DAILY REPORT

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COMMUNIQUE ON BIGNONE-FIGUEIREDO CONVERSATION

PY072115 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1912 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Jul [as received] (NA) -- Today Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo has informed General Reynaldo Bignone that Brazil "will not serve as a logistic base for British planes that supply the Malvinas" and will only allow them to land "under unforeseen emergency situations and for unpostponable humanitarian reasons."

During a telephone conversation with President Bignone, Figueiredo stated that "Brazil continues to support the Argentine claims over the Malvinas."

This announcement was made by Government House through the following communique:

President Joao Figueiredo and President Reynaldo Bignone held a telephone conversation today.

President Bignone voiced concern over President Figueiredo's health and wished him the best of luck during the medical tests he will undergo in Cleveland.

The two presidents exchanged opinions over issues of interest to the two countries. President Figueiredo, after thanking his Argentine colleague for his concern and good wishes, referred to the subject of the landing of British military planes bound for the Malvinas in Brazil. He said that Brazil will not serve as a logistic base for British planes which supply the Malvinas Islands and that it will only allow them to land under unforeseen emergency situations or for unpostponable humanitarian reasons.

He pointed out that this was his government's position and that it will not change.

President Figueiredo stated that the Brazilian Government will be strict when granting authorization for emergency landings and that it will adopt the necessary measures for its decision to be respected.

The Brazilian president ended by reiterating Brazil's support for Argentina's claim over the Malvinas as he has repeatedly stated at all international forums.

The two presidents agreed that the relationship between Brazil and Argentina is excellent and that the two governments will continue to work to strengthen them.

EEC WANTS 'SATISFACTORY' EXPLANATION ON MISSING

PY061148 Buenos Aires LA PRESNA in Spanish 3 Jul 83 p 4

[Excerpt] The 10 EEC countries have reiterated to the government their request for a "satisfactory explanation" on the status of the EEC citizens missing in Argentina.

The reiteration was made by FRG Ambassador Paul Verbeck, who has met at the Foreign Ministry with Minister Eduardo Perez Thomas, head of the Western European desk.

Verbeck visited San Martin Palace not only in his role as German ambassador but also on behalf of the EEC foreign ministers. The EEC is currently presided over by the FRG.

POLITICIANS REACT TO BIGNONE ANNIVERSARY SPEECH

PY061340 [Editorial Report] Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish at 1510 GMT on 2 July carries a 1,500-word report on Argentine political leaders' reactions to President Bignone's first anniversary speech in which he noted that the struggle against subversion was one of the main obstacles in the path to achieve the democratization of the country.

NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS notes that Peronist Party presidential hopeful Angel Robledo noted that the struggle against subversion is not the only obstacle "since there are other obstacles of a social and political nature that are also an obstacle in the democratization process."

The agency quotes Robledo as describing Bignone's government as "prudent, unquestionably moved by the best of intentions to achieve the democratization of the country, but I believe that the achievements of his government are very relative, if not scarce." However, Robledo notes that a final opinion in this regard can only be given after the report that President Bignone submitted to the Military Junta on his government's achievements becomes known.

The news agency reports that UCR party leader Carlos Contin noted that "there are many obstacles in the path toward the achievement of democracy, including the struggle against subversion. But I am certain that the people will be able to overcome them, just as they have been able to overcome other recent ones." Contin also reasserted the urgent need for Bignone to call general elections, something which "is taking him too long," and for power to be handed over as soon as possible after all constitutional tools are in force.

The news agency also reports that Carlos Zaffore, the candidate of the Integration and Development Movement Provincial Committee categorically rejected Bignone's report on the national situation. According to NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS, Zaffore noted that during the Bignone administration "negative trends have worsened, wounds have reopened and the deterioration of the economic situation has reached alarming proportions."

After noting that democracy will not be achieved in this manner, since these wounds threaten the electoral process or because the constitutional government will inherit unsolvable problems, Zaffore said that his party said 1 year ago: "politicians should be sincere about subjects such as the missing people issue and the Malvinas issue, and there should be a 180-degree change in the economic policy." NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS notes that Zaffore said that "this proposal was not only unheard by the government but also by political leaders who blinded themselves with the election campaign." He said that in view of this, it is necessary to draft a joint government program for the transition period and to build a front with the main social and political sectors so that this program may be implemented from now on.

The news agency reports that Intransigent Party leader Oscar Alende rejected Bignone's opinion about the present national situation since it is based on "a popular point of view." NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS quotes Alende as saying that the military government led the nation "into a terrible process characterized by the pressure of the multinational companies at the economic level and by the so-called national security ideology at the political level."

NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS adds that UCR presidential hopeful Fernando de la Rua noted that the path toward the institutionalization of the country "is not a gracious concession granted by this de facto government, but is the result of the Argentine people's will."

For his part, Christian Democratic Party leader Martin Dip expressed disagreement with Bignone's statement about the struggle against subversion and, according to the news agency, demanded that "any remnants of violence be channeled through the law."

Dip added that "neither the military nor the government can think that the country will be modernized by mere appearances that were not only rejected by the people but that are also against their hopes for peace and order."

The news agency also quotes Socialist Democratic Party leader Americo Ghioldi as saying that the country "should not and cannot forget the unspeakable abuses and errors committed during the so-called war against subversion." Ghioldi noted that the presidential speech was "satisfactory when the president expressed the purpose of calling for elections that will lead to handing over power to political parties at any price."

BUENOS AIRES PROVINCE POLICE STAFF RESHUFFLED

PY070200 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0420 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] La Plata, 5 Jul (TELAM) -- The chief of the Buenos Aires Province police, Brigadier General Fernando Ezequiel Vergplaetsen, installed the newly appointed members of the provincial police staff following its recent reshuffle.

The ceremony was held yesterday at police headquarters in La Plata. During the ceremony, General Verplaetsen installed the newly appointed directors general of security, investigations and institutions -- Inspectors General Escandar Fortunato, Rodolfo Juan Vazquez, and Gerardo Lechner, respectively -- as well as the new secretary general of the police chief's office, Inspector Roberto Julio Morales, and the head of the judicial matters department, Inspector Oscar Alonso.

During the ceremony the deputy directors of investigations, intelligence, institutions, and judicial matters, Inspectors Edmundo Ayoroa, Walter Polidori, Roberto Broggia, and Roberto Kowaluk, respectively, assumed their posts.

HAVANA REPORTS END OF TUCUMAN POLICE STRIKE

FL071255 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1101 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Tucuman, Argentina -- Two thousand policemen of Tucuman Province have responded favorably to the authorities' request and ended their voluntary confinement to quarters. They noted, however, that they will adopt a wait-and-see attitude until they have an official reply to their wage demands.

PARAGUAYAN POLITICIAN IN EXILE SPEAKS IN POSADAS

PY011620 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1255 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Posadas, 30 Jun (TELAM) -- Passing through Posadas, Domingo Laino, leader of the Paraguayan Radical Liberal Party, has said that he intends to request from the Argentine authorities that Paraguayan citizens who have had to leave their country for political reasons be permitted to voice their political beliefs.

Laino, who said that he had been recently banished from Paraguay and now resides in the Brazilian city of Curitiba, stated that in case the appropriate authorization becomes available he would ask for the resignation of Paraguayan President General Alfredo Stroessner.

While staying in this province, the foreign politician held talks with leaders of the so-called Paraguayan Radical Liberal Party in Exile and with Argentine politicians.

FINANCE MINISTER MACHICADO RESIGNS

PY080121 Paris AFP in Spanish 2359 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Excerpts] La Paz, 7 Jul (AFP) -- Government House sources reported today that the long expected crisis within President Hernan Siles Zuazo's cabinet is beginning to come to a head with the resignation of Finance Minister Flavio Machicado Saravia.

Machicado Saravia admitted to friends that his decision was made due to pressure from popular sectors that had asked for his resignation. The IMF had asked that Machicado Saravia remain in his post.

Finally, it is now taken for granted that the Revolutionary Movement of the Left (MIR), headed by Vice President Jaime Paz Zamora, will now join the government. The MIR's ministers left the government on 20 January 1983 due to disagreements with the repressive policy of the democratic government.

MNRI SECRETARY GENERAL VELARDE TO RESIGN

PY080009 Paris AFP in Spanish 2326 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] La Paz, 7 Jul (AFP) -- It was reported here today that Mario Velarde Dorado, secretary general of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement of the Left (MNRI), will resign from his post within the next few hours. This will help to regroup President Hernan Siles Zuazo's party.

Media circles say that Velarde Dorado, one of the main figures of the officialist MNRI, offered his resignation to achieve the regrouping of the two sectors -- the legalist and the officialist sectors of the MNRI.

GOVERNMENT REACTS TO 'KING OF COCAINE' REMARKS

PY061505 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spainsh 1130 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Excerpts] On Monday night Information Minister Mario Rueda Pena released a statement on the press conference given by Roberto Suarez. Rueda Pena disclosed to journalists that the armed forces have asked the president to allow their participation in the struggle to eradicate drug trafficking. He also said that the government offers Roberto Suarez all the necessary guarantees to use his rights -- conferred by the democratic government -- to submit to the government the evidence he says he has against government officials allegedly involved in drug trafficking.

[Begin Rueda Pena recording] In the last 48 hours three newpapers and some radio stations have given wide coverage to the press conference given by a criminal wanted by the law for his participation in the despicable business of drug trafficking. Obviously the media's desire for news or its attitude not to avoid its dissemination cannot be repproached but it is also obvious that freedom of the press and information should not be used to eulogize criminals and to dress up a criminal activity which is doing so much damage to the image of the nation.

The disproportionate coverage of a meeting with a criminal wanted by the law has damaged the image of the country. International press agencies have reported an image of a nation with its territory partially occupied by drug traffickers who enforce their will through illegal groups, fighter planes and mercenaries.

The armed forces have asked the president to approve their decision and willingness to decisively participate in the struggle to eradicate the scourge of drug trafficking from the fatherland. This attitude coincides with the Bolivian people's desire to eliminate this scourge from its roots. This will be done because it is also obvious that -- behind the publicity about the criminals -- efforts are being made by the enemies of democracy to destabilize the democratic process, an effort which has already been denounced through declarations by popular organizations.

In a democratic regime even criminals have the right to a defense, to an impartial proceeding and to submit charges and evidence against any state official or employee. This government has nothing to hide. The president promised during his successful campaign that after becoming president he was going to be implacable toward drug trafficking. This is how those officials who have demonstrated they are incorruptible during this administration will act [words indistinct]. [end recording]

FLOODS, DROUGHT CAUSE CRITICAL SITUATION

PY071856 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2057 GMT 2 Jul 83

[By Adalid Cabrera Lemuz]

[Text] La Paz, 2 Jul (EFE) -- Defense Minister Jose Ortiz has reported that the serious drought and floods which have devastated Bolivia in the last few months affected more than 1.5 million people, causing material damage worth approximately $300 million.

The floods left dozens of people dead by drowning or starvation, causing a large number of peasants to become beggars in the cities.

In La Paz, the country's capital, hundreds of rural families, refugees from the drought in the Altiplano, go begging to feed their children, a situation which has been clearly explained by the defense minister to Hugo Navajas Mogro, director of the UN Development Program for Latin America. The Bolivian defense minister asked this international organization for effective cooperation to face the serious problems of food, health, and housing in the affected zones.

More than one-third of the Bolivian population -- from a total of 5.5 million people -- are suffering from a difficult situation which covers 380,000 square meters, 35 percent of the area of the country. Six of the nine Bolivian departments -- La Paz, Cochabamba, Oruro, Potosi, Tarija, and Santa Cruz -- are suffering the effects of the natural disasters and their consequences of illness and epidemics due to the lack of food and adequate medical attention.

According to the government, Bolivia must import in the next few months 180,000 tons of food for the victims at a cost of $111 million. Officials say that the natural disasters have caused the death of 4,000 head of cattle, 162,000 head of sheep, and 68,000 alpaca, llama, and vicuna. According to reports, large quantities of cattle are still in danger of dying due to epidemics and lack of grass for feeding.

Defense Minister Jose Ortiz labeled the Bolivian food situation as critical, emphasizing the need for urgent international cooperation.

It is paradoxical that in the last few months Bolivia has suffered both floods and drought in its tropical and Altiplano regions, respectively.

LABOR MINISTRY MISSION TO VISIT MOSCOW

PY071445 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] The Ministry of Labor and Labor Development plans to send a Bolivian mission to Moscow late in July with the purpose of implementing a Bolivian-Soviet cooperation agreement.

The delegation, made up of 20 people, will study in the Soviet capital various matters for implementing the agreement. The two governments are studying ways to improve and expand the cooperation programs in the technical, scientific, cultural, and educational fields. According to the official communique, the trip is scheduled for the end of this month.

LABOR MINISTER RETURNS FROM SEMINAR IN USSR

PY071250 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Labor Minister Roberto Arnez has stated that the international cooperative movement is willing to cooperate with Bolivia in the field of cooperatives.

Interviewed by Panamericana upon his return from the Soviet Union, the state dignitary said that while in the USSR he participated in an international seminar organized by Soviet cooperatives.

[Begin Arnez recording] (Hernando Soto), director of the National Cooperatives Institute, and I, president of the National Cooperatives Council, have participated in an international seminar held from 21 to 27 June by the top organization of the Soviet cooperative movement. The seminar was held to discuss the role of cooperatives in the solution of the economic and social problems confronted by developing countries. This theoretical international conference was attended by representatives of the governments and of the cooperative federations from approximately 35 Asian, African and Latin American countries. [end recording]

Asked about the topics discussed during the international cooperative seminar, the labor minister said: [Begin Arnez recording] Above all, the meeting discussed the modern trends in the cooperative movements of capitalist, developing and socialist countries. The meeting also analyzed the experiences of various cooperative movements from all over the world. [end recording]

PEASANT CONGRESS FAVORS COCA PRODUCTION

PY022217 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] During the latest Peasant Congress, which closed Friday, the Coca Commission which was formed for the deliberations of the congress demonstrated convincingly that it is possible to industrialize coca. During the report of the commission, several drinks and foodstuffs prepared from a coca base were presented. It was also stated that the peasants will not give up the production of coca and that, after discounting the amount of coca leaves set aside for chewing, the rest can be industrialized, to produce drinks, foodstuffs, and medicines.

AGREEMENT WITH IMF EXPECTED IN AUGUST

PY070240 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 24 Jun 83 p 14

[Excerpt] A high-ranking government authority directly involved in the negotiations with the IMF predicted yesterday that the new agreement between Brazil and that international organization would only be signed during the second half of August. Until then Brazil will not receive the portions of the additional IMF loan which have already come due or the portions of the jumbo loan signed with international banks.

The same source justified this delay by pointing out that Brazil as well as the IMF have learned through two previous letters of intent that it is important to draw up a feasible agreement which will even prevent a new impasse 3 or 4 months after it has been signed.

The delay will also be caused by the IMF system. A new round of negotiations will be started when the IMF authorities -- Eduardo Wiesner, Horst Struckmeyer, and Thomas Reichmann -- return to Brazil. The objective of these organizations will be to establish a new technical memorandum of understanding which will then be taken by the delegation to the IMF for approval. Everything seems to indicate that the meeting for the approval of the agreement will only take place during the second half of August.

REPORTAGE ON STRIKE SITUATION IN COUNTRY

Sao Paulo Metal Workers

PY071738 Paris AFP in Spanish 1410 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Sao Paulo, 7 Jul (AFP) -- Today about 70,000 metal workers stopped their activities here to protest the government's economic policies in solidarity with the 1,100 workers of the Paulinia Refinery, one of the largest in the country, who went on a general strike yesterday.

The Sao Paulo metal workers of the Santo Andre, Sao Bernardo do Campo, and Sao Caetano do Sul regions, which surrounds this city and where the most important auto plants of the country are located, decided to stop their activities this morning. They are now carrying out a peaceful demonstration on the streets of Sao Bernardo do Campo.

Workers Injured

PY080159 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1954 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Sao Paulo, 7 Jul (EFE) -- A worker was seriously injured and several others hospitalized following incidents in Sao Paulo's industrial belt today over the strike begun by the Paulinia refinery workers on Wednesday.

Press sources reported that the worker who was seriously injured had died. However, EFE inquired at Asuncao Hospital in Sao Bernardo do Campo where Jose Luis da Silva is hospitalized; assistant surgeon Joao Batista denied the worker had died.

The solidarity strike is expanding to the other plants in Sao Bernardo do Campo and to plants throughout the country. The demonstration held by workers at the Paso Municipal Square this morning, where Da Silva was shot, was supported by private bus drivers.

State Refinery Workers Dismissed

PY080039 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2246 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Sao Paulo, 7 Jul (EFE) -- Today 30 workers of the "Paulinia" refinery in Sao Paulo were dismissed for having taken part at noon in a demonstration protesting the lack of job stability. The decision was made this afternoon by Shigeaki Ueki, president of "Pretrobras" (state owned), and by Nilton Pereira Machado, superintendant of the "Paulinia" refinery. This information was given to EFE by the refinery's public relations advisor.

The source added that the remaining workers who took part will be given a "warning" and those who continue to work normally will be congratulated by the "Paulinia" management.

According to the "Paulinia" press advisor, work at the refinery will be resumed tomorrow since the necessary contacts to normalize the situation are already underway. At the same time sources in the business sector informed EFE that the state-owned petroleum company "Petrobras" today decided to import petroleum by-products to prevent a possible shortage in the country due to the stoppage at the "Paulinia" refinery.

Oil Workers Strike in Bahia

PY080205 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Salvador -- Three thousand workers of the (Landulfo Alves) oil refinery in Mataripe went on strike this afternoon. The Bahia oil workers union look for the workers of the production and administration areas to join the strike tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the 7,000 Petrobras oil extraction workers will have to report to work as usual because only in the evening will they hold a general meeting to decide whether to join the strike.

OPPOSITION HEADQUARTERS RAIDED, 5 LEADERS ARRESTED

PY080312 Paris AFP in Spanish 0143 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Santiago, 7 Jul (AFP) -- Judicial branch sources report that heavily armed security agents tonight raided the headquarters of the dissident National Union Coordinating Board (CNS) and arrested five leaders, two of them women.

The union leaders' lawyers said that apparently 50 National Intelligence Center (CNI) agents raided the office of the leftist organization that claims to represent 600,000 workers.

Armed with submachineguns, the CNI agents put blindfolds over the eyes of the workers who were at the CNS office and seized typewriters, union documents and a banner advocating democracy, the lawyers said.

It was recalled in Santiago that the government of General Augusto Pinochet expelled CNS President Manuel Bustos from Chile in December 1982.

It was reported that Eduardo Fuentealba, construction worker confederation leader, was arrested during the raid. Confederation leader Hector Cuevas was also expelled with Bustos, it was noted.

The raid took place 5 days before the third day of national protest "self-convoked by the people, [word indistinct] political and union leaders."

Demonstrators Arrested

PY080306 Paris AFP in Spanish 0148 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Santiago, 7 Jul (AFP) -- A group of 25 persons were arrested by police today when they were taking part in a demonstration in the Plaza de Armas, downtown Santiago, demanding an explanation for the arrested-missing persons.

One of the banners carried by the demonstrators, before they were surrounded by several hundred policemen and civilians who helped repress the demonstrators, read: For Life, For Peace; They Should Tell Us Where They Are.

Press sources quoting the police stated that the number of arrested could amount to 30, among which is Ximena Leon, who only 15 days ago returned from serving a 3-month banishment sentence in the fishing town of Pisagua, 2,060 km north of Santiago.

During the demonstration, which was attended by many persons, slogans and shouts against the military regime were heard. These slogans and shouts increased as the police agents loaded the arrested persons into a police van.

A week ago hundreds of relatives of arrested-missing persons held a noisy demonstration inside a court building, demanding an answer to this issue. One of the slogans written on the floors of the court read: Enough complicity, they were taken away alive and we want them back alive. The demonstrators also shouted slogans against General Augusto Pinochet's government.

According to the Catholic Church, some 660 persons have been missing in the country since the military coup which ousted late leftist President Salvador Allende on 11 September 1973.

6 Jul Interior Ministry Review

FY070230 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Relay from Government House by Graciela Contreras]

[Text] The Interior Ministry is reviewing all information available regarding the arrest of three persons who were found carrying 700,000 subversive pamphlets which they planned to distribute. It was stated that there would be further information of a judicial nature in the next few hours.

The persons arrested are: (Gonzalo Alejandro Duarte Leiva), sociologist; (Eugenio Osvaldo Lisano Espinoza), bookbinder; and (Daniel Enrique Sierra Parra) [word indistinct] student. These three persons were arrested at 2130 on Monday in front of the printing shop on the corner of Condor and Arturo Prats streets in Santiago.

GOVERNMENT PROHIBITS CONSULTATION AT MEDICAL SCHOOL

FY060319 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Relay from Government House by Graciela Contreras]

[Text] The government gave a final warning to the Santiago Regional Council of the Medical School of Chile [word indistinct] that summoned its members for a secret 4-point consultation. In view of this the Interior Ministry summoned the members of the medical school's board of directors who were received by Interior Ministry Under Secretary (German Bardelet), who after a 45-minute meeting at the ministry issued a statement to the media which reads:

The chief of the state of emergency area in the metropolitan region and Santiago Province, using the powers bestowed upon him, has prohibited the consultations summoned by the Santiago Regional Council of the Medical School of Chile [word indistinct].

This ministry wishes to inform the public that it has also summoned the president of the general council and the president of the Santiago Regional Council of the Medical School of Chile [word indistinct], who have been notified of the government's warning on adopting a decision which openly exceeds the union's rights.

The Interior Ministry statement adds that the mentioned authorities were informed that political activities carried out by the medical school violated article 1, paragraph 2 of National Decree 2757.

Although certain violations would prompt the application of the sanctions provided for by the aforementioned law, that is, the dissolution of that association, the government wishes to make a final warning by pointing out that recurrence of these types of violations will prompt the full enforcement of the law.

TRAIN DAMAGED; CONTINUING ATTACKS REPORTED

FY050328 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] The brake system of the locomotive on the Santiago-Valparaiso express train was torn to pieces in an attack that was carried out in front of the town of (Villa Machuca), between the Renca and (Quiricura) stations, where large stones were placed on the railroad track. Hours before, at the same place, [word indistinct] threw stones at a train going to Valparaiso. At least six windows were destroyed.

(Jorge Medreros), who is in charge of the railway enterprise office in the area, has reported the incident to the courts and the police, remarking that trains have suffered this kind of attack for 1 month at the same spot.

BETANCUR TO GIVE EEC DOCUMENT ON C.A. 5 JULY

PA050345 Paris AFP in Spanish 2326 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Excerpt] Bogota, 4 Jul (AFP) -- President Belisario Betancur will meet this Tuesday with the ambassadors to Colombia of countries belonging to the EEC, Government House reported here today.

The chief of state will personally deliver to them a new document on the Central American situation, the official communique added.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT VISITS USSR REPUBLICS

PA021848 Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 28 Jun 83 p 3

[Article by Julio Suarez Anturi]

[Excerpt] An initial report on the activity of legislators who jumped at the chance to travel abroad, now that they are in recess, has arrived from Congress President Bernardo Guerra Serna, the strongest advocate of such "legislative trips." As is well known, Guerra Serna was invited to visit several republics in the Soviet Union. Yesterday he visited Georgia, where he talked with members of the Supreme Soviet and stressed the need to increase trade and technological exchange between Colombia and the USSR.

Guerra Serna referred to the Urra hydroelectric projects in Antioquia. He also said the travelling senators are interested in learning how legislatures work in Soviet republics and in improving diplomatic relations, which have been quite satisfactory, he remarked.

KIDNAPPERS RELEASE MINISTER'S SISTER-IN-LAW

PA071723 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2353 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Bogota, 6 Jul (LATIN-REUTER) -- Maria Antonia Garces Arellano, kidnapped last December in Cali, has been released, reliable sources reported today. Garces, married to Alvaro Jose Iloreda, director-manager of the Cali newspaper EL PAIS, left today for Miami.

Alvaro Jose Lloreda is the brother of Foreign Minister Ramiro Lloreda.

The authorities and the sources of the report refused to give details of the release, which took place last night in Cali, 450 km southwest of Bogota.

Garces, who was the department's fine arts director, was intercepted on 20 December by three armed men as she left a doctor's office near her home.

CEPE RENEWS OIL EXPLORATION IN EAST

PA061838 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Ecuador has renewed its oil explorations in the eastern part of the country with the drilling of the Carabobo 1, Suzuki 6, El Inyector Sesufil 3, and the Bermejo Norte 4 wells, official reports state.

The Natural Resources and Energy Ministry has approved the purchase of equipment, supplies, and materials to drill the Precretasico well, while last Thursday bidding was closed on the lease of a tower that will allow drilling to begin at Tacha Profundo by the end of 1983, continuing with the Vista Profundo and possibly concluding in Manabi.

It has been officially reported that CEPE [the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation] plans this month to drill the exploratory Carabobo 1 well in the northeastern part of the eastern basin, approximately 3,100 meters southwest of the Pichincha 1 well, which produces 1,500 barrels daily.

BRIEFS

COLOMBIAN, POLISH AMBASSADORS -- Ecuadorean President Oswaldo Hurtado received the credentials of Colombian Ambassador Laureano Alberto Arellano and Polish Ambassador Andrzej Jedinak during a ceremony at Government House this morning. [Summary] [Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 30 Jun 83 PA]

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS -- Quito, 3 Jul (AFP) -- The Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry has made several diplomatic changes effective immediately. Miguel Vasco, Ecuadorean ambassador to Peru, has been transferred to the same diplomatic post in Colombia. Former Foreign Minister Jose Ayala Lasso, who was ambassador to Belgium, will be the ambassador to Peru. Lawyer Ricardo Moreno has been appointed Ecuadorean ambassador to Honduras. [Summary] [Paris AFP in Spanish 1643 GMT 3 Jul 83 PA]

NEW POLITICAL FRONT -- The National Reconstruction Front [Frente de Reconstruction Nacional -- FRN] has been established. It is composed of the Radical Liberal Party, the Conservative Party, and the Social Christian Party. All these parties support the presidential candidacy of Leon Febres Cordero. It was also announced that Liberal Alvaro Perez Intriago could become vice presidential candidate. [Summary] [Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 30 Jun 83 PA]

TRADE SURPLUS -- Quito, 27 Jun (AFP) -- By the end of May 1983 Ecuador had exported $423.3 million more than it had imported in the first 5 months of the year. This is a 100-percent improvement over the same period last year and is due mainly to the severe restrictions on foreign purchases imposed by the government. During this period exports dropped from $955.9 million last year to $902.3 million this year, but imports decreased 30 percent, from $774.6 million to $519 million, resulting in the trade surplus. Although exports of some traditional products decreased during the period, oil exports increased from $516.1 last year to $632.6 million this year, accounting for 67 percent of the exports. [all figures as received] [Summary] [Paris AFP in Spanish 1618 GMT 27 Jun 83 PA]

HOSPITAL PRACTITIONERS EXTEND STRIKE FOR 24 HOURS

PY070213 Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 6 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] During the meeting held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to extend the strike by the medical staff of the clinical hospital for another 24 hours, The meeting was held amid a tense atmosphere and, for the time being, no solution is in sight. The atmosphere was further upset by the announcement of Dr Alvarenga's deportation and Cuevas' being bound over to the courts. These two individuals were detained under circumstances known to the public.

JUDGE ORDERS FOUR MORE ARRESTS IN TRIAL

PY062134 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 1 Jul 83 p 20

[Excerpt] Judge Ramiro Ayala Matto has ordered the arrest of four more youngsters concerning the trial in progress for alleged violations of Law 209 "Defense of Public Peace and People's Freedom." The court order affects Monica Perez, Casta Maria, Elizeche Pena, Ernesto Heisecke and Cayetano Cuatrocchi.

The court submitted a warrant to the police to proceed with the arrests. Once arrested the four youngsters will be held for trial at Tacumbu Penitentiary and at the House of the Good Shepherd [women's penitentiary], where they will remain at the court's disposal and will be allowed to receive visitors.

BRIEFS

EL SALVADOR AMBASSADOR'S FAREWELL -- Having completed his mission in Paraguay, El Salvador's Ambassador to Paraguay Salvador Rovira Pleites said farewell yesterday to the head of state General Alfredo Stroessner. [Excerpt] [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 23 Jun 83 p 9 PY]

FIRST QUARTER EXPORTS -- Exports for the first quarter of this year totaled $96,773,000. The trade balance shortfall in January-April 1982 reached $61,141,500, while the trade shortfall over the same period this year amounts to $60,523,500. [Excerpts] [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 20 Jun 83 p 9 PY]

NEW BOLIVIAN AMBASSADOR -- Raul Botelho Gonsalvez, the new Bolivian ambassador to Paraguay, presented his credentials to President Alfredo Stroessner today. [Summary] [Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 1 Jul 83 p 9 PY]

REPORTAGE ON ANTIGUERRILLA CAMPAIGN

'Brain' of Shining Path Arrested

PY070206 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 29 Jun 83 p 4

[Text] The political-military head of the "Shining Path" terrorist group, who planned and directed the terrorist and incendiary attack on the night of 27 May, has been arrested by members of the state security forces.

The arrest of the "brain" of the terrorist group in Lima is regarded as the most important one carried out this year. The terrorist, who was identified as "Comrade Marcos," was taken by surprise by members of the antisubversive police force [DIPAS] in a building in the San Martin de Porras District. Several firearms and plenty of subversive literature were found during the raid carried out in the building which he used as his hideout.

According to DIPAS sources, an intense search for "Comrade Marcos" had been carried out for a month ago after the terrorists destroyed electricity pylons and carried out an incendiary attack against the Bayer plant.

"Comrade Marcos" apparently had several hideouts and disguised himself to avoid being identified. However, the patient search by DIPAS led to his arrest on Monday night.

From the investigations carried out it was learned that "Comrade Marcos" had a series of links which served to connect him with the "terrorist cells" which took part in the terrorist attacks of 27 May. At the same time other hideouts and propaganda which the terrorist used to recruit new members of the "Shining Path" were also found.

Dragnet Operation in Lima

PY070223 Lima EL OBSERVADOR in Spanish 1 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] Over 1,500 civil guards in patrol cars, armored cars, and on foot and using fierce police dogs carried out an unusual and tight police patrol operation yesterday in downtown Lima.

The operation, which was apparently aimed at detecting and capturing terrorists, also involved the common citizen who was unable to walk along downtown streets or even less sit down at any of the downtown plazas, particularly the Plaza de Armas and San Martin Plaza.

The operation which police referred to as Operation "Saturation" caused alarm and tension among people on the street, in neighborhoods, and among shop employees in view of the unusual police deployment.

During the operation, the civil guard arrested 726 adult men, 75 adult women, 15 male minors and 17 female minors. There were a total of 869 arrests [as published], and most of those arrested probably had no connection with terrorist activities. This is because the police arrested all those who lacked identification papers or who did not have their papers in order. There were people who were removed from streets and plazas while walking along the street, or carelessly reading a book or a bible, as happened to a priest.

The tight police operation was carried out 24 hours after some shots were heard a few meters from the official stand where the president was presiding over the ceremony in honor of Jose Olaya, in Chorrillos. Although Minister Percovich said that it was nothing more than "some firecrackers," the truth is that yesterday the police were very alarmed, something which was made evident through the unexpected Operation "saturation."

21 Shining Path Terrorists Die

PY061827 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1749 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Lima, 5 Jul (EFE) -- The police reported today that a total of 21 terrorists, all of whom are alleged members of the Maoist group Shining Path, were killed last night in a clash with civil guards in Ayacucho Department.

Six terrorists were killed when a group of 50 attacked a police control post in the city of Ayacucho; the attack was repelled. Another 15 were killed in Huanta and Kinrrapa, also located in Ayacucho Department.

According to the police, there were no casualties among the civil guards stationed at the police control post, who repelled the terrorists after half an hour. Four of the six dead terrorists have been identified; two were students. Of the other two, one was a painter and the other a worker. The body of a 15-year old boy was also found.

The police control post was destroyed as a result of the dynamite charges that were thrown by the terrorists who also used submachineguns.

In a second attack, the terrorists attacked an Agriculture Ministry shop and blew up five cars.

The government newspaper LA CRONICA reports today that there were two clashes in Huanta and Kinrrapa between the infantry and terrorists. According to this report, 15 terrorists died in the clash.

DANISH CITIZENS STILL HELD IN LIMA JAIL

PY071718 Paris AFP in Spanish 0135 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Excerpt] Lima, 6 Jul (AFP) -- Three Danish citizens who were arrested for alleged connections with the Shining Path Maoist group were still being held today at the state security department where a Peruvian who showed interest in their situation has also joined them.

Peruvian citizen Salvador Palomino, coordinator of the South American Indian Council (CISA), an institution which apparently finances activities in favor of peasants, an activity in which the Danish citizens claim to have been involved in Peru, was arrested when he went to the police to find out about the situation of Gregor and Viveken Tuxen and Larks Wuchen.

BRIEFS

OIL SALE TO JAPAN -- The state petroleum agency has reported that it will sell 3.5 million barrels of oil to Japan Oil Company (Japeco) between April and September 1983. The oil price was fixed at $26.31 per barrel. [Summary] [Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 23 Jun 83 p 3 PY]

TRADE WITH COLOMBIA -- Peru had a surplus of $132 million in its trade with Colombia during 1982. From January to February 1983 trade with Colombia shows a surplus of $21 million favoring Peru. [Summary] [Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 23 Jun 83 p 26 PY]

SPANISH LOAN -- The Spanish Government will grant Peru a loan of $30 million for the purchase of mechanized equipment for use in 158 provincial municipalities. [Summary] [Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 22 Jun 83 p 5 PY]

MALARIA OUTBREAK -- An outbreak of malaria has been reported in Piura due to the floods. So far more than 100 cases have been reported. [Summary] [Lima LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 21 Jun 83 p 9 PY]

GOVERNOR BLAMES U.S. FOR COLORADO RIVER FLOODS

FL071710 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0225 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Mexicali, Baja California, 6 Jul (NOTIMEX) -- Baja California Governor Roberto de la Madrid blamed U.S. authorities for failing to give a timely warning that they were going to discharge excess waters down the Colorado River.

The excess waters which devastated riverside areas on the Mexican side should have been released beginning last Jaunary. He attributed the delay of the warnings to "the obsolete" current treaty on borders and waters between the two countries.

Governor de la Madrid told the Mexican media that the Mexico-U.S. international treaty on borders and waters needs to be reviewed. Meanwhile, government brigades are helping the victims of the flooding caused by the overflow of the Colorado River in the states of Baja California. Damage to agriculture and roads has not been determined.

$150 MILLION AID PACKAGE SIGNED WITH CANADA

FL072052 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1730 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Mexico City, 7 Jul (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico will receive a $150 million aid package from Canada with which basic foodstuffs will be imported, raw materials for the national productive industry will be acquired, and trade between the two countries will be stimulated.

The agreement was signed in Ottawa, Canada, by Secretary of Finance and Public Credit Jesus Silva-Herzog for Mexico and Minister of State for International Trade Gerald Regan and Minister of Finance Marc Lalonde, for Canada.

Upon returning to Mexico City, Silva-Herzog noted that the agreement is part of the ongoing multilateral effort to provide financial assistance to Mexico and includes a line of credit of approximately $80 million which is guaranteed by the Export and Development Corporation formed by eight Canadian banks for exports from that country to Mexico. Of that total, $56 million will be used to buy basic grains from the Canadian commission for wheat, and $12 million will be channeled to support trade between the two nations.

Canada's Finance Minister Marc Lalonde stated that the agreement reflects the high priority his country assigns to its relations with Mexico, and added that his country has always been an excellent trade partner, according to a report of the Secretariat of Finance.

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES BUSINESSMEN ON ECONOMY

FL071426 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0358 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Mexico City, 6 Jul (NOTIMEX) -- After 7 months in office, we can state that we have controlled the more acute and serious effects of the economic crisis, President Miguel de la Madrid said today. Mexican society, he added, has avoided the inflationary spiral which had threatened to exceed the hyperinflationary levels confronted since the last half of 1982.

De la Madrid maintained that the government of the republic would fulfill its obligation to uphold the law in social life and would not accept the notion of minority sectors placing the destiny of Mexico in doubt.

Speaking to members of the Business Coordinating Council, De la Madrid assured them that the future of the nationalized banks and their affiliated branches would be cleared up within a few weeks.

He announced that, as of 1984, emphasis would be placed on intensifying the labor of the productive sectors, encouraging domestic savings, establishing more effective ties abroad, and achieving a more balanced distribution of the nation's development. In order to accomplish these goals, he said, the great national majority must show solidarity and sincere care. Along that line, he urged the businessmen to reconsider labor-business relations. He called on the private business sector to show its workers it is in solidarity with them at a time when their living conditions and purchasing power are declining.

The Mexican president expressed recognition for the wisdom and responsibility of the organized labor movement and the talent and work capacity of Mexican businessmen. The priority for Mexicans today, he said, is to protect jobs and avoid exorbitant wage increases relative to the capacity of the business sector and the economy.

De la Madrid told the business sector meeting that the assignment of foreign exchange had been increased in order to acquire needed imports and meet foreign debt commitments. The measures behind De la Madrid's assessment are based on a policy aimed at managing the economy in a way which tends basically to cut government spending, substitute imports, and expand exports.

Because the loss of some conveniences cannot serve as a strong enough argument to doubt Mexico, De la Madrid exhorted the businessmen to abandon negative or pessimistic attitudes, and have faith, and trust in all Mexicans.

SPECIAL SESSION CALLED FOR PEMEX INVESTIGATION

FL072326 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2153 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Mexico City, 7 Jul (NOTIMEX) -- President Miguel de la Madrid signed a decree convoking a special session of the Chamber of Deputies to investigate a case of fraud against Mexican Petroleum. Senator Jorge Diaz Serrano is implicated as a suspect in the purchase of two Belgian ships, which were illegally over priced by $34 million.

Also suspected of involvment in the illegal activity are a Mexican and two foreigners, who are fugitives from this country's judicial system and for whom arrest warrants were issued last week.

The decree convoking the lower house was issued today in the federal government's official gazette and was also signed by secretary of Government Manuel Bartlett Diaz, as specified in the Constitution.

COSTA RICA

NICARAGUA REPLACES 'TROUBLESOME' AMBASSADOR

PA071720 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] The Sandinist government officially notified the Costa Rican Foreign Ministry of the withdrawal of Ambassador Rogelio Ramirez Mercado, who left the country a week ago. An official note from acting Foreign Minister Nora Astorga said Ramirez Mercado will be away from his post for a long time. Charge d'Affaires Mario Duarte will take over the embassy.

Ramirez Mercado had become a troublesome diplomat, and the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry had decided to remove him without publicity. It was learned, however, that Ramirez Mercado announced his departure 2 days before a bomb and two grenades held by two Nicaraguans exploded in downtown San Jose on 29 June. Diplomatic circles said the new Nicaraguan ambassador will be one of the consuls expelled by the U.S. Government early in June in reprisal for the expulsion of several U.S. diplomats accredited in Managua. Although the appointment has not been officially revealed, it was indicated that the issue is now in the protocol process, waiting approval by the Costa Rican Government.

ILLEGAL SEARCH, ARRESTS REPORTED IN SAN JOSE

PA071705 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] A member of the National Chamber of Small Industry has reported that two people were arrested at the chamber in San Jose by individuals who did not identify themselves. The unidentified individuals, who were carrying handguns, searched the facilities, removed documents and arrested Eddy Jail and Jovel Eliza Rivas, both members of the Episcopal Church. Relatives of the arrested persons do not know theri whereabouts, or the reason for the arrests and illegal search.

HAVANA CITES DENIAL OF SANDINIST BOMBING

FL071227 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1101 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Costa Rican officials have responded to magnified press reports about an alleged bombing of Costa Rican territory by the Sandinist air force. The Costa Rican Government Ministry has made it clear that absolutely no abnormal action has been reported in the past 48 hours along the border line with Nicaragua.

EL SALVADOR

OPPOSITION REPORTED TO AMBASSADOR STONE'S VISIT

PA072004 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] U.S. Embassy sources have reported that Richard Stone, President Ronald Reagan's special envoy, will be arriving in our country today at 1540. It has been reported that Stone will arrive on a special flight at the Ilopango military base. Some government and private sectors do not view this visit favorably, because it has been said that Stone is coming to study the possibility of a dialogue between the current government and the leftist opposition represented by the FMLN-FDR.

RADIO CARRIES FMLN-FDR MESSAGE ON DIALOGUE

PA072009 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Friends of Cadena Sonora: Considering that the following information is very important for the Salvadoran people -- since it is an FMLN-FDR call to dialogue made through its political-diplomatic commission -- we will transmit a telephone call to inform you of the contents of the proposal which the political-diplomatic commission of the FMLN-FDR has made to Richard Stone, the U.S. special ambassador to Central America, who will be arriving in the country today. Let's listen:

[Begin recording in progress] .... reiterates its disposition and interest in engaging in a dialogue with Richard Stone, special envoy of President Reagan. We stated this disposition in a letter we issued this past month. We have learned from press reports that Stone will be visiting the Central American area again and that one of his objectives is to secure a meeting between the Salvadoran Government's peace commission and (?our people).

In this regard we state: 1. We do not believe it pertinent to resort to the U.S. Government to act as an intermediary to secure a meeting with the Salvadoran Government, since the U.S. Government plays a main role in the conflict and is, therefore, part of it.

2. Our people believe that there are important subjects that can be discussed with the United States regarding solution of the Salvadoran conflict. For this reason we hereby reiterate our proposal to dialogue, without prior conditions, with Stone.

[Dated] Central America, 6 July 1983. [Signed] Political-Diplomatic Commission of the FMLN-FDR of El Salvador. [end recording]

ARMY, GUERRILLAS CLASH IN JOYA ANCHA ABAJO

PA062204 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Military sources reported that the Army had one dead and several wounded during an armed clash with guerrillas which took place at 1630 yesterday afternoon in Joya Ancha Abajo canton, Santa Elena jurisdiction in Usulutan Department. The same sources said that the guerrillas had many casualties. The number of guerrilla casualties could not be determined because the guerrillas took them away. The dead soldier was identified as Jose David Martinez of the military detachment headquartered in Usulutan Department. The Army is currently carrying out an extensive military operation in that department.

RELEASED GUERRILLA VOWS TO RETURN TO BATTLEFRONT

PA062321 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 1 Jul 83 p 2

[Text] San Salvador, (AIP) -- Guerrilla Commander Lilliam Mercedes Letona (Clelia) said today over Radio Venceremos that 90 percent of the political prisoners that were asked to accept the amnesty have been kidnapped or killed by the Salvadoran Government security forces.

After having been in prison and having suffered torture for 2 and 1/2 years in several Salvadoran penitentiaries, Commander Clelia recently agreed to accept the amnesty.

The leader said over the official FMLN voice that, in solidarity with the other political prisoners and with her people, she will join the armed struggle on the battlefront in Morazan Department. "After a brief FMLN mission abroad, I will return to Morazan to fight the regime," the guerrilla commander said.

She added that Msgr Freddy Delgado, president of the government human rights commission, is lying when he says that most of the political prisoners granted amnesty have joined the Army. She said that most of them have been kidnapped, held incommunicado, or murdered by the government armed forces security corps and extreme rightist paramilitary groups.

Commander Clelia asked all the peoples of the world and the people of the United States to oppose the economic and military aid that the Reagan administration gives to the Salvadoran regime, which continues to repress, massacre, and indiscriminately bomb the civilian population.

HAVANA ON BLUE, WHITE MOVEMENT, FIGHTING

PA062343 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] News dispatches from San Salvador report that a group of Salvadoran militarymen called the Blue and White Movement clandestinely distributed a document urging officers and troops to take steps to pull the country out of the crisis caused by unjust socioeconomic structures and the current repression.

According to Central American radio stations, this movement made itself known a few months ago when it released another communique demanding the opening of a dialogue that would include all political forces.

In Washington, Robert Pastor, former U.S. adviser for Latin American Affairs, proposed an 8-point plan to achieve peace in El Salvador. The plan includes a cease-fire, elections within 2 months, and the drafting of a new constitution.

Other dispatches report that some 4,000 troops of the special Ramon Belloso and Atonal Battalions are continuing the offensive they began 2 days ago in the Salvadoran Department of Usulutan. The offensive aims at dislodging the FMLN guerrillas and resettling the populace in so-called strategic villages.

The Army is carrying out a similar -- and unsuccessful -- operation in San Miguel Department, where instead of retreating, the rebels are keeping the dictatorship's forces under a heavy siege.

RADIO VENCEREMOS ON VICTORY OVER CAZADORES UNIT

PA062214 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] FMLN forces have engaged members of the Cazadores Battalion in fierce fighting. The battalion is part of the Third Infantry Brigade based in the city of San Miguel.

On 1 July, our forces conducted a military maneuver against a company of (?160 men). The clash took place in (name indistinct] canton, in Nuevo Eden de San Juan, north of the San Miguel Department. The fighting began at 1400 and ended 4 hours later with a victory for our revolutionary forces. Here are the results: We inflicted (?six) casualties on Cazadores Battalion, including an officer. We seized a 60-mm. mortar with several mortar rounds, 2 rifles, supplies for [word indistinct] and other war materiel.

In view of our combatants' aggressiveness and superior maneuverability, imperialism's puppet army had to flee in disarray. We frustrated the battalion's action plans with this blow that forced all troops in the combat zone to withdraw. This information was supplied by Commander Mario [surname indistinct].

This is the second time that forces of the Cazadores Battalion have been defeated in simultaneous actions staged in northern San Miguel Department. We recall that in [words indistinct] we defeated this battalion near San Gerardo. The triumphs obtained with Farabundo Marti's weapons are extending throughout El Salvador. As all towns are liberated, the FMLN revolutionary army will have control over every inch of the Salvadoran territory, in our uncontrollable advance toward power.

RADIO FARABUNDO MARTI REPORTS FMLN ACTIONS

Rebels Release POW's

PA062026 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Your attention, International Red Cross. We ask the national and international news media that are tuned to us for their attention. Today, 5 July, our revolutionary forces released Subsergeant Marco Tulio Moran Burgos and soldier Juan Elias Lopez Vasquez in the town of El Jardin, Chalatenango.

We ask the International Red Cross to guarantee the lives of the prisoners of war whom we release. We also wish to denounce that puppet Colonel Ramon Antonio Morales Ruiz' henchmen prevented the arrival of the International Red Cross commission yesterday that was going to take charge of the prisoners released today.

Subsergeant Moran Burgos has participated in more than 17 extermination operations undertaken by the genocidal Atlacatl Battalion, and the puppet regime finds him uncomfortable because the subsergeant has reported that the invading U.S. advisers participated in the El Mozote massacre of December 1981.

San Miguel Victories Reported

PA062036 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Salvadoran people, your attention please: The arms of Farabundo Marti are here. We have won two more victories in San Miguel Department, despite the supposedly new enemy tactics being used there. Those of the so-called Cazadores Battalion are running like scared rabbits in San Miguel Department before the advance of our FMLN.

As a result of an operation we carried out on 1 July in (Leteos) Canton, Nuevo Eden de San Juan Municipality, we inflicted [words indistinct] and 10 casualties on them and recovered two G-3 rifles and a 60-mm mortar, while the Cazadores fled in disarray.

Our fighters fought there from 1400 to 1800, thereby breaking up an enemy maneuver. The puppet Army was forced to withdraw all of its forces.

A war communique signed by Companero Commander Mayas Cibrian notes that as a result of this operation, we recovered supplies for two [words indistinct].

Local Regimes Elected

PA071850 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Companeros of the territory controlled by the people in Chalatenango Department, your attention please: Our people are fighting, weapons in hand, and are achieving new victories to consolidate power. A new local government has been created here in Chalatenango.

On 27 and 28 June, the people elected a local people's power in (Los Suegros), (El Aguasazo) and La Ceiba. This is the result: Companero Reyes was elected president of the new power, Companero Martin, vice president. The various secretariats will be headed by the following companeros: Antolin, Goyo, Mario.

The members of the directorate of locality No 7 were sworn in the evening of 28 June in front of much of the population. The event concluded with a cheerful popular fiesta, music and [passage indistinct].

Viva the local popular powers! We are getting ready to win with the creation of new people's powers.

We also like to announce the forthcoming election of a local people's power in locality No 6, and we call on all the townspeople to massively participate in these elections that will be held in the next few days. Our people are fighting for a revolutionary and democratic government.

Army, Magana Accused of Repression

PA072309 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Communique signed by the "staff" of the FMLN's Apolinario Serrano Northern Front in Chalatenango on 6 July -- read by announcer]

[Text] The FMLN denounces that Sunday night, 3 July, a battalion of Alvaro Magana's puppet army assigned to the El Paraiso barracks in Chalatenango, made an incursion into the town of Tejutla, also in the Chalatenango Department. On that day they killed six civilians and wounded others. The people of Tejutla have denounced the abuses they are suffering at the hands of the Army, which has surrounded the town and lets no one enter or leave.

The Army was still in Tejutla on 5 July. It was still implementing its repressive plans. The townspeople of La Reina, La Palma, San Ignacio, and Citala, in Chalatenango, have denounced the abuses they suffer at the puppet army's posts at the intersection of the Tejutla-La Reina road.

The puppet army has also abused citizens from Honduras and other Central American countries who use the northern highway. The FMLN wants to report that this operation in Tejutla and other towns is part of Alvaro Magana's demagogic human rights and democratization program. Everything is clear. Magana wants to carry our his program of murdering the defenseless population. Bullets and death are his amnesty.

The repressive operation also aims at recruiting young men and boys by force. Alvaro Magana is responsible for the killing of six persons in the town of Tegutla on 3 July.

The FMLN warns the puppet army and Alvaro Magana that if they continue their abuses against the civilian population in Chalatenango, we will take some measures along the northern highway.

We remind Reagan, the puppet army and its U.S. masters that the northern highway is in our hands. It is in the hands of the revolutionary forces that defend the interests of the working people and national sovereignty. We will not abandon it.

We also call on the people of Chalatenango to denounce the repression by Magana and his puppet army. Furthermore, we urge them to join our front to fight united for immediate and most important recoveries. We call on young people and parents to refuse the forcible conscription that Magana's killer army is implementing at this moment, because the youths will be trained to kill and massacre the people.

Let's repudiate the puppet army's operations and posts. Let's repudiate and unmask Alvaro Magana. Let's repudiate forcible conscription. United to fight until final victory. Revolution or death. We will win. Signed by the staff of the FMLN's Apolinario Serrano Northern Front. [Issued] Chalatenango, 6 July 1983.

GUATEMALA

PRESIDENCY ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON KIDNAPPING

PA071902 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0300 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] The government officially reported today that a sister of President Efrain Rios Montt has been kidnapped. The Presidency's Public Relations Secretariat has issued the following communique:

Press Communique. Marta Elena Carlota Rios de Rivas, sister of Guatemalan President General Jose Efrain Rios Montt, was kidnapped on 29 June 1983 at 12th Street and 6th Avenue A, Zone 7, [name indistinct] neighborhood, by four men armed with pistols and submachineguns. They kidnapped her as she was entering a drugstore to buy medicine. At the time of the kidnapping she was accompanied by another elementary school teacher. Mrs Rivas teaches in the Gabriel Arriola Torres school located on 12th Avenue and 6th Street A, in the same neighborhood, near where the kidnapping occurred.

Mrs Marta Elena is married and is pregnant. She is also a mother and due to her condition she must be on a special diet and her medical treatment includes a medicine called (Gestalon). The identity of the kidnappers and the objectives they seek are so far unknown.

This action is a flagrant violation of human rights. It is an especially condemnable crime because the victim is a pregnant lady, a teacher, a mother who has had to abandon her children, and a wife who has been violently separated from her husband and family.

Guatemala City, 6 July 1983. Public Relations Secretariat of the Presidency.

Government Minister Ricardo Mendez Ruiz today confirmed the incident after leaving the presidential palace following a meeting with President Rios Montt and the Episcopal Conference. [Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] It has been reported that a sister of President Rios Montt has been kidnapped. Is this true?

[Mendez Ruis] Yes. I don't know her exact name, but a sister of his has been kidnapped.

[Reporter] Tell me, have you been contacted, or do you have any information on who iid the kidnapping?
[Mendez Ruiz] We are working on that.

[Reporter] Any special [words indistinct] for her release?
[Mendez Ruiz] As far as I know, no. [words indistinct]
[Reporter] Can you provide information on where and how she was kidnapped?
[Mendez Ruiz] Someplace in Zone 7, when she was leaving a drugstore.
[Reporter] Did she have any protection?
[Mendez Ruiz] No.
[Reporter] Was anyone injured, any casualty? [end recording]

(Rafael Escobar Arguello), under secretary of the Public Relations Office of the Presidency, said this afternoon that the government is not considering this a state matter. [Begin (Escobar) recording] The government does not see this as a state problem, but as a problem of the lady's family. I think that something [words indistinct] because the kidnappers have not made any contact [words indistinct]. [end recording]

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT NEGOTIATE WITH KIDNAPPERS

PA080316 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0240 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 7 Jul (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Guatemalan Government will not negotiate with the kidnappers of President Efrain Rios Montt's sister, presidential spokesman Rafael Escobar Arguello said today. The president's sister, Marta Elena Rios de Rivas, was kidnapped on 29 June by four armed men, a government spokesman disclosed yesterday. The spokesman added that the kidnappers, who have not yet been identified, have contacted neither President Rios Montt nor the government.

Presidential spokesman Escobar Arguello told reporters today that a special police unit is looking for the kidnappers and their hostage, a 36-year-old primary school teacher. Marta Elena Rios de Rivas was kidnapped at noon as she left the school where she teaches, the spokesman said. She was forced at gunpoint to get in the vehicle as they threatened another teacher who accompanied her.

Today the university council took advantage of the occasion to reiterate its protest over last year's disappearance of 29 members of the university community.

Meanwhile, President Rios Montt met today with political party leaders who asked him to end the state of alarm decreed a week ago. The state of alarm subjects the people to excessive restrictions, a spokesman for the political leaders said.

MANAGUA CITES REPRESSION IN HUNT FOR KIDNAPPERS

PA072242 Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] The Guatemalan police are looking for four men who are the presumed kidnappers of President Efrain Rios Montt's sister. Many people have been arrested. The police force is carrying out a veritable manhunt in an attempt to locate Marta Elena Rios Montt de Rivas, 29, a teacher, who was kidnapped on 29 June as she was leaving the school where she teaches. It is said that the search is being conducted door to door. Repression is prevailing in Guatemala.

HONDURAS

INFORMATION DIRECTORATE ON NICARAGUAN PROPAGANDA

PA070019 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Communique from the Directorate of International Information; no date or place given]

[Text] While Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge ominously announces that terrible days lie ahead and says that he does not see how war with the country can be prevented, the Honduran democratic government announces that it will attend the Contadora meeting on 15 July. The Honduran Government will attend with a constructive, peaceful attitude open to dialogue, despite Borge's hostile statements. Last weekend Borge started beating the war drums again.

The Directorate of International Information reiterates the will of the Honduran constitutional Government to make every effort at the meeting in Panama to establish the foundations for detente in Central America.

The Honduran authorities have noted that for the past 2 weeks Managua's marxist regime has been using its ideological propaganda machinery to fill the air will all sorts of stories and lies aimed at confusing international public opinion. That regime has been trying to make it seem that Honduras is the one provoking the Sandinist army.

The truth of the propaganda charade is that the commanders' government has realized that the Contadora Group has firmly and responsibly outlined the issues that must be resolved in order to normalize the political situation in the area. Some of these points are the elimination of foreign military advisers, the end of arms trafficking, and the rejection of the plans to export any political system by violent means. This line of thought contradicts that held by the Nicaraguan leftist military regime. Therefore, their mechanisms of psychological warfare are artificially creating the conditions for the Sandinists to withdraw from the Contadora process, using as a pretext armed clashes that only exist in the commanders' imaginations.

Nevertheless, our government will exhaust every peaceful means. This does not mean that we are reluctant to fight for our country and for our democratic government which the people elected. The people, the government, and the armed forces are united in a common desire to find a political solution to the Central American crisis. They are also united to defend Honduran independence and freedom by all means.

[Signed] The Directorate of International Information.

COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER INTERVIEWED ON RESISTANCE

AU301607 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 29 Jun 83 p 6

[Bilyana Nikolova, representative of the RABOTNICHESKO DELO editorial board, interview with Rigoberto Padilla Rush, secretary general of the Honduras Communist Party Central Committee, given in Mexico -- date of interview not given]

[Excerpt] [Nikolova] By the end of April 1983, the Central American press announced the establishment of a national leadership for the unity of the revolutionary movement in Honduras. Which organizations are participating in it and what are the goals of this movement?

[Rush] The six political organizations with which we established the national leadership for unity have not yet reached the level of an organizational integration, as already exists in other similar organizations of certain neighbor countries. Nevertheless, we are devoting considerable efforts to coordinate our tactical plans, basing ourselves on the fact that we have many close views about the present political situation in our country. Our party is the basic historical stem from which many of the presently existing leftwing organizations in Honduras have developed. We still have certain political and ideological differences which we have to overcome, but we are convinced that in the process of the struggle against the common enemy and for the sake of building a new fatherland -- a free, worthy and independent homeland in which social progress will be implemented -- we will achieve not only our unanimity of goals but also organizational unity, and that we will be able to guarantee a firm and consistent leadership of the revolutionary process in Honduras. The Revolutionary Party of Central American Working People (Honduras), the Revolutionary Movement for Liberation [Sinconeros] the "Lourenco Sellala" Revolutionary People's Forces, the Moracino Liberation Front of Honduras, and the Communist Party of Honduras -- these are the political detachments with which we are resolved to build up our people's vanguard role.

[Nikolova] What are the prospects of building a vast patriotic and anti-imperialist front in Honduras?

[Rush] We, the Communists, also think that our main future goal is to inflict a blow against the fascist military clique of Alvarez Martinez, who is a promoter of imperialist interference in the area and who is using the militarized gangs in order to organize massacres, abductions, and assassinations of communist leaders and of people with democratic convictions.

Resistance against this policy is gradually increasing, and not only among the peoples' strata and the revolutionary forces. The wave of protest is involving a broad circle of social and political forces, including the Catholic Church and certain strata of the Army itself, as well as several political parties. This is the reason why we evaluate the establishment of an opposition bloc as a realistic prospect for the future. This establishment has actually started. Without launching clearly defined anti-imperialist slogans, the bloc is opposing in practice the policy of the present Honduras Government. A patriotic movement is gradually being built up and is gathering strength, a movement directed against the further exploitation of Honduras as a base of counterrevolutionary activities; and this bloc is struggling for the restoration of democratic guarantees and national dignity.

NICARAGUA

D'ESCOTO RAPS HONDURAS ON START OF TRIP TO SPAIN

PA031600 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1428 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] Madrid, 3 Jul (EFE) -- Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto, who is making an official visit to Spain, said here today that Honduras is an occupied country. It is occupied by the United States and cannot make its own decisions. He said that the United States uses not only Honduran territory, but also the Honduran Army, in collaboration with the Somozist guards, to confront Nicaragua.

According to D'Escoto, the Honduran foreign minister himself has admitted in private talks that his government is not allowed to hold a direct dialogue with Nicaragua by which the two countries could resolve their differences. My country, D'Escoto said, has always favored a bilateral dialogue with Honduras. However, Honduras cannot accept this because it would mean the beginning of the removal of the foreign presence on its territory. Referring to charges that Nicaragua is supporting the Latin American guerrilla movement, he said that those charges have yet to be proven, adding that the United States is threatening world peace with a generalized conflict in the area.

D'Escoto said that during his 3-day official visit to Spain, he will seek to strengthen the two countries' friendly ties. He will meet with Felipe Gonzalez, head of the Spanish Government, with Foreign Minister Fernando Moran, and with Luis Yanez, president of the Ibero-American Cooperation Institute.

Statement at End of Visit

PA071740 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2121 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Madrid, 6 Jul (EFE) -- Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto told EFE today at the end of his visit to Spain that "solidarity with my country at this moment is not optional, it is a duty." D'Escoto said he was very satisfied with the understanding he received from Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez on the aggression against his country.

"I am leaving convinced that there is a clear message aimed at the U.S. Government: Nicaragua is not alone. Despite all the pressure and efforts by the United States, the international community will continue supporting us," D'Escoto asserted. People like the Nicaraguans, who are currently facing the threat of an invasion, have the right to international solidarity, D'Escoto indicated.

"The world cannot permit the monstrosity of intervention by a superpower like the United States, which thinks it has the divine or diabolical right to be accuser, judge, and executioner of a nation," D'Escoto told EFE. "If it has a complaint, let us have a dialogue or resort to established international organizations," he added.

He added that the Sandinist government is not anti-U.S.: "We are for justice, freedom, and independence, and someone must help the United States understand the irrational, unjust, and criminal aspect of its policy against my country." D'Escoto reiterated his fear that the U.S. Government is seriously considering the possibility of sending troops to Nicaragua, "because it has realized that the action of the mercenaries and Hondurans is not enough."

He denied that he asked Spanish Prime Minister Gonzalez to talk to Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica -- whom he considers a decent person -- who will arrive in Spain this Monday. D'Escoto said that Honduras is an intervened country that cannot make any decisions by itself: "We must ask the president of Honduras to denounce to the world the political and military intervention of his country."

Regarding the possibility of increasing the number of countries supporting the Contadora Group, D'Escoto stated that any effort on behalf of peace is welcome, "but we must not remain in the talking stage. We must pass directly to action." In this respect, he added, we must publicly support the need for direct bilateral dialogue between Honduras and Nicaragua, as expressed by the Contadora Group, so that the Hondurans -- and particularly President Roberto Suazo Cordova -- will decide to accept it.

BARRICADA COMMENTS ON ARCE MOSCOW VISIT

PA282013 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 24 Jun 83 p 12

[Text] Moscow, 23 Jun (ANN) -- FSLN leader Commander Bayardo Arce Castano rejected here today the theory that the Central American situation is a result of the East-West conflict. The FSLN'S Political Commission coordinator made this statement at a reception for the Sandinist Front delegation visiting the USSR.

The United States has maintained a historical system "of social alienation against the Central American peoples, and a very visible one at that, and today these peoples are reacting in various ways," the Nicaraguan leader said, citing the Salvadoran people's struggle against Alvaro Magana's regime as an example.

Arce Castano heads a ranking Sandinist Front delegation that has been visiting Moscow for the past 3 days. He told foreign correspondents that the problem of the Central American region has "worsened because of a lack of understanding by the United States." The FSLN's Political Commission coordinator also referred to the Latin America peace efforts by the "Contadora Group," which includes the governments of Mexico, Panama, Venezuela, and Colombia. "Contadora is an ongoing process that has to achieve its own goals. However, it still has not managed to consolidate itself enough to be able to define a clear course of action," the Nicaraguan leader said at the reception, which was attended by Latin American and European ambassadors.

Party Talks in Bulgaria

PA301049 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Sofia -- In a 5-hour session in the (Boyana) residence in the capital of Bulgaria, talks began yesterday in an exchange of experiences between the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] and Nicaragua's FSLN. The BCP was represented at the talks by Milko Balev, BCP Politburo member and Central Committee Secretary, and Georgi Grigorov, chief of the Department of Propaganda and Agitation. Also present was Kiril Zlatkov [Nikolov], Bulgarian ambassador to Nicaragua.

The FSLN was represented by Bayardo Arce, Political Commission coordinator, and guerrilla Commanders Hugo Torres, Omar Cabezas and Alonso Porras. The program established by the Bulgarian communists calls for a working session today between BCP Secretary General (?Georgi Atanasov) and Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce Castano. This is the third Nicaraguan delegation to visit socialist Bulgaria.

CARDENAL DESCRIBES VISIT TO SWEDEN AS POSITIVE

PA072015 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Nicaraguan Culture Minister Ernesto Cardenal has described his recent visit to Sweden as positive and highlighted the fraternal reception he received from the people of that country. Cardenal's visit to Sweden coincided with that of U.S. Vice President George Bush. The fraternal welcome that Cardenal received was in contrast with the demonstrations to repudiate Bush's visit.

ARCE, CARDENAL RETURN FROM USSR, EUROPE

PA042200 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Many countries of the world support the Nicaraguan cause, said Commander Bayardo Arce Castano in summarizing the cooperation offered by the Soviet Union and Bulgaria, which he has just visited. Commander Arce Castano, who led a delegation to those countries returned well impressed because, although his visit was of a political nature, he managed to make the necessary contacts for Nicaragua to continue receiving the aid and cooperation of the socialist countries. It is the desire of the socialist peoples and governments to give us their cooperation during the difficult times that Nicaragua is experiencing as a result of the warmongering policy of the Reagan Administration, said the revolutionary leader.

Father Ernesto Cardenal, Nicaragua's culture minister, returned today from Europe, satisfied with the solidarity and cooperation of governments and groups with the Nicaraguan revolution. During his 30-day trip, Ernesto Cardenal visited Sweden, Finland, Austria, Switzerland, the FRG and Italy. In Finland he signed a cultural agreement with his Finnish counterpart under which Nicaragua will receive a donation of photographic materials for the use of several ministries. Germany announced the donation of two ships, one of which will replace the "Bremen," which was recently destroyed by counter-revolutionaries based in Costa Rica. The other ship will serve the Atlantic coast.

HENRY RUIZ DESCRIBES VISIT TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PA062249 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Henry Ruiz, planning minister and commander of the revolution, returned from Czechoslovakia today. Ruiz had participated in the first intergovernmental meeting between the two countries.

At a news conference from the Flags Room of Augusto C. Sandino Airport, Ruiz said that trade cooperation between the two countries during the period 1980-83 was analyzed at the meeting. He added that the results were positive because Nicaragua obtained financial aid and credit for agricultural and industrial projects. Here is Commander Henry Ruiz with the details: [Begin recording in progress] ... a textile complex with a capacity to process 3,000 tons of cotton. The process will include spinning, weaving, and finishing.

Czechoslovakia will finance the design, installation, and technical economic study. This first phase of the project will be financed with a $20 million credit line which has been inactive due to financial reasons. I repeat: This is an old credit which will now be used expeditiously to cover the first phase of the complex which will probably cost between $32 and $37 million. [end recording]

STATION CRITICIZES ALLEGED U.S.-HONDURAN PLAN

PA281955 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] The charges by Commander Tomas Borge and Companero Sergio Ramirez regarding the criminal U.S. and Honduran plan to provoke the beginning of a war against Nicaragua show that there are no limits to the immorality of the warmongering circles of U.S. imperialism.

Also, the disregard for Honduran sovereignty and people's rights by the current Honduran Government and Army knows no bounds. The U.S.-Honduran-Somozist plan shows that only the naive and the not-so-naive can expect the Reagan administration to have an attitude favorable to peace and can believe its speeches when it talks of seeking peace.

Throughout the 4 years of our revolution, we have struggled for peace. We have defeated the counterrevolution and the CIA many times. Those who are emboldened by the U.S. military aid should not make a mistake with Nicaragua because they will be the next to fall in defeat.

MARITIME SHIPPING AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CUBA

PA070042 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 30 Jun 83 p 8

[Announcement made by the Dissemination and Press office of the Transportation Ministry; no date given]

[Text] The Caribbean Service has been inaugurated with the "Santiago de Cuba," at anchor in Corinto harbor. This new international maritime route between Cuba and Nicaragua is the result of a bilateral agreement on cargo handling.

Cuba will use conventional vessels from the Caribbean Navigation Enterprise while Nicaragua will start the service with the "Aracelly" that will travel between the ports of Cienfuegos and Arlen Siu on the Atlantic.

The Caribbean Service has two routes: One from any Cuban port to Puerto Sandino or San Juan del Sur, with Corinto as an alternate port; the other, from any Cuban port to Arlen Siu.

According to the agreement, the Nicaraguan Shipping Company, NANICA, and the Caribbean Navigation Enterprise of Cuba will handle the cargo equally. Port services received by the two concerns will be paid for in national currency through the countries' national banking systems even though the agreement specifies "U.S. dollars." This clause solves for us the serious exchange problem our country is encountering. The benefits of the Caribbean Service are many, since it will generate considerable employment at the ports involved, thus promoting increased economic development in the port areas.

TEGUCIGALPA CARRIES INTERVIEW WITH EDEN PASTORA

PA070435 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1145 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Phone relay interview with Eden Pastora by station reporter Juan Bautista Vasquez; no place or date given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Vasquez] Commander Cero, we understand your command has charged that its forces have not only clashed with Sandinist troops but also with troops from Cuba and other countries, over.

[Pastora] In the last 7 days and along the Atlantic front from Tasbapauni, north of Bluefield, through Rio Kukra, Rio Puntagorda, Atlanta, Rio Maiz, and San Juan del Norte, we have been engaged in an offensive like our action on the southern front. Yesterday and the day before, in the southernmost part of Rio San Juan, we met special troops which had just been landed by boat. These troops who had a marked foreign accent shouted "Long Live Cuba."

We replied "Long Live Free Nicaragua," as we greeted them with rifle and machinegun fire, thus defending our dignity, our sovereignty, and striving for our freedom. This was clear evidence of the presence of foreign forces of long experience in Ethiopia and Angola. Here in Nicaragua, however, they were silenced by our machinegun fire and the patriotic fervor of our peasants, over.

[Vasquez] Commander Cero, the Sandinists, especially some of the commanders and Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto, have denied any actions on the part of ARDE [Democratic Revolutionary Forces] troops headed by you in the southern sector. They claim that it is only propaganda. What do you say to this, over?

[Pastora] Well, day before yesterday and yesterday, we were attacked by the entire Sandinist air force, including two T-33's, two T-28's, five push-and-pull [in English] planes, four Soviet-made MI-8 helicopters and one U.S.-made UH-1H helicopter. At the present, we have a fighting force of some 2,300 men belonging to a recently-organized company. The thing is that the intervening forces and the Managua puppet regime -- and I beg to differ with you in that they are not Sandinist forces, because they are anti-Sandinists, counterrevolutionaries, opposed to our people's interests -- are trying to belittle our importance because of our great moral force from our dignified revolutionary Sandinist positions, over.

[Vasquez] What can we tell the listeners of Central America, particularly in Honduras, about the presence of a commander, Hugo Spadafora, who fought at your side in the past? Also, what can we say about Tito Chamorro and Pedro Rafa? Are they with you in these actions, over?

[Pastora] Right. Commander Hugo Spadafora is at Puntagorda, Pedro Rafa is north of Rio Maiz and Tito is further south, while (Bruno), who has a force of 350 to 400 Miskitos, Sumus and Ramas, is north of Bluefields, in Tasbapauni, over.

[Vasquez] A few days ago, you announced that you were abandoning the struggle for a recess to analyze the overall situation. Shortly thereafter, you again announced the renewal of your activities against the Sandinist regime. Does this mean that you have received the support you requested from free and democratic nations, over?

[Pastora] Well, at no time did we announce our withdrawal from the armed struggle. We said we were taking a breather in the struggle to analyze the situation responsibly. Now that democratic forces have offered us assistance, we have renewed the armed struggle. In fact, the recess only lasted 48 hours, which permitted us to recover our strength and strike hard blows on the intervening forces defending the Managua government. In fact, we captured 40 companeros of the Sandinist People's Militias and the Sandinist People's Army who were mistakenly defending the intervention in Nicaragua. We spoke with them and then turned them over to the Red Cross which was to turn them over to the Managua regime, over.

[Vasquez] Do you consider that the action you have initiated will be extended or are you confident of a short-term victory?

[Pastora] That will depend on the political handling of the situation. If U.S. foreign policy is properly directed, this should be settled shortly. Therefore, it will depend to a great extent on U.S. foreign policy's demonstrating that they do not intend to return to the past, and that they will offer Nicaragua an alternative other than the past or the present ones.

Nevertheless, I can assure you, that, sooner or later, the Nicaraguan people will resolve the situation and expel the interventionists today just as they did in the past, over.

[Vasquez] The Sandinist regime's arms buildup has been reported by various sources. In fact, it was confirmed several weeks ago with the seizure of some Libyan planes in Brazil. Does this mean that the present Nicaraguan regime is obtaining war material from the USSR as well as other countries behind the Iron Curtain?

[Pastora] That was a mistake for which the FSLN will pay dearly. It was a mistake to claim that the defense of the revolution was eminently military. We believe that the defense of the revolution is eminently political. The war obeys political situations and the war generates political situations. They continue to insist on believing that the solution is military while we believe the solution is political. As long as there is no freedom, democracy, or Sandinism, there will be no peace in Nicaragua; hence, there will be no peace in Central America. Peace in El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, and throughout Central America must pass through Nicaragua.

[Vasquez] Why hasn't it been possible to unify the forces fighting the Sandinist regime? We refer to your forces in southern Nicaragua and to the Nationalist Democratic Force [FDN] fighting in the north, over.

[Pastora] We will have to analyze several factors. First, the troops, the ranks, the fighting forces of the FDN and ARDE are the same. They are made up by our people, our peasants and workers. Now, the great difference lies in the military leadership. It is greater still because we propose the unity on the basis of a government program, of a revolutionary project. Our struggle consists in recovering the democratic project of our revolution, the original project for a national revolutionary unity, a democratic revolution.

[Vasquez] The Panamanian Government and its National Guard have endorsed the revolution to overthrow Anastasio Somoza. You participated in that revolution. The statement of General Ruben Dario Paredes, commander of the Panama National Guard, has established the possibility of a break of relations with Nicaragua and Cuba in the view of the non-democratic situation of various sectors. What is your opinion on this, since you have also been linked to Panama through Hugo Spadafora and others who fought on your side, over?

[Pastora] If the Panamanian people, its government, and the National Guard want to pay the greatest possible tribute to that great man, General Torrijos, they should immediately break relations with a despotic, tyrannical, and treacherous regime like the Managua puppet regime, over.

[Vasquez] Commander Cero, you already said it, but would like you to confirm through this interview the fact that the Sandinist air force as well as the Cuban internationalists have been launching offensives against the positions which you have held since May and June, over?

[Pastora] For the last 24 hours they have been heavily attacking our positions. They have used two T-33 planes flown by Palestinian and Cuban pilots because they have no Nicaraguan pilots for these planes, two T-28 planes, five or six push-and-pull [in English] planes. However, we have countered the attacks with rifle and machinegun fire, forcing them to withdraw. Two planes were damaged and reached San Carlos in bad condition. We monitored their communications, and from these mountains in the southern Nicaragua, as in the times of Sandino, we shall make the Cuban, Bulgarian, German, Russian, and Palestinian interventors eat the mud of defeat.

[Vasquez] Finally, Commander Cero, you said that many peasants, workers, and students wished to join you but that you lack enough weapons. Have you obtained that equipment, over?

[Pastora] We have received offers which we hope will be fulfilled. We have faith and will continue our fight. With these perspectives, we continue advancing.

ARDE ANNOUNCES SPADAFORA FIGHTING BESIDE PASTORA

PA060206 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2109 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] San Jose, 5 Jul (ACAN-EFE) -- The directorate of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, (ARDE), announced today that Panamanian physician Hugo Spadafora is fighting beside Eden Pastora on the southern front. In 1978 Spadafora resigned from his post as the deputy health minister of Panama to join the FSLN. According to reports at the time, he participated in the fiercest clashes against Somoza's dictatorship in southern Nicaragua.

During the war Spadafora fought alongside Pastora, Commander Cero. After the Sandinist forces won the war he withdrew from the armed organization and left Nicaragua. According to the sources, Spadafora and other 1979 "Southern Front" commanders are with Pastora.

VOICE OF SANDINO PRAISES PAREDES' ASSERTION

PA051546 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 0000 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Tomas Borge has said that General Paredes' statement -- that Panama would break relations with countries like Nicaragua and Cuba that continue to export terrorism -- was a thoughtless assertion.

For the suffering and fighting people of Nicaragua, Paredes' statement is both encouraging and victorious, for it expresses the very opposite of what was expressed by the minister of terror.

For us, General Paredes' statement is the result of a mature, humanistic reflection, (?uttered) at the very moment when our people are again shedding their blood for their final liberation, and at a time when the nine's bloody and cornered dictatorship threatens to spread war through every sister country in Central America.

The Nicaraguan people, under the Sandino Revolutionary Front's banner of freedom, have received General Paredes' statement with hope, because it indicates that other countries and peoples are observing our struggle. They are aware of the totalitarian danger, and, what is more, they are willing to face the threat of Soviet expansionism.

Men with the determination and the will to defend freedom and dignity lead our struggle. In the Central American fatherland we have the examples of Francisco Morazan, Juan Santamaria, General Augusto Cesar Sandino and many more who, when they saw our peoples' freedom in danger, took up the banner of brotherhood and dignity to put an end to threats, from whatever source.

The time for justice for Nicaraguans is at hand. The winds of our final liberation have begun to blow, and the tyrants will soon taste the bitterness of defeat. Onward, Nicaraguans, our fatherland burns! Nothing and no one will be able to stop our strength, our struggle and our victory! Long live the Sandino Revolutionary Front!

ARDE REPORTS BOMBINGS BY JUNTA; DEATH OF CUBANS

PA061928 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 0000 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] The Managua totalitarian government's air force indiscriminately bombed the mountains and towns along the southern border yesterday afternoon. From 1400 to 1800, the Managua totalitarian regime's airplanes intensely bombed the area of San Juan del Norte, where the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, forces are laying siege to the town and surrounding areas.

The fighting ARDE forces have inflicted many casualties on the interventionist army, including 10 Cubans who belonged to the Cuban Special Services Directorate, and more than 100 wounded. The interventionist army used 2 push-pull [in English] planes, 2 Soviet-made helicopters, a Cessna Model 180 aircraft, and a T-33 airplane. Two of these aircraft were seriously damaged by rifle fire from our guerrilla units, which are defending our national sovereignty. On our part, we regret the death of one companero who died heroically.

The fighting spirit of our combatants is admirable. Their morale is high and they are ready to face the enemy. It was confirmed yesterday that the enemy has sustained 50 dead and 100 wounded. The air force bombing was intended to permit the recovery of their dead, including, as we said previously, 10 Cubans. The Cubans are intervening in problems that are solely the Nicaraguans' concern. Augusto Cesar Sandino, the general of free men, fought against such imperialist intervention. This is why we, too, are fighting for our sovereignty and our democratic principles, which have been betrayed by nine traitors who serve the interests of international communism. No force, from whatever source, can stop us. We have the support of our people, whom we cannot abandon at a time when nine dictators have imposed terror. Victory, however, is very near and these traitors will have to answer to the people.

ARDE GENERAL COMMAND BULLETIN ON FIGHTING

PA050418 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 0000 GMT 5 Jul 83

[War bulletin No 28 of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, issued in "the mountains of Nicaragua" on 4 July]

[Text] The General Command of the ARDE [Democratic Revolutionary Alliance] forces reports to the Nicaraguan people and free peoples of the world that:

1. At 0500 on 30 June, at the place known as [name indistinct] our forces, defenders of our national sovereignty, engaged in a battle with forces of the interventor army of the totalitarian regime in Managua. After 12 hours of fighting, our forces seized the town of (Jawa) and put the invading army to flight. As a result of this battle, the enemy suffered one dead. We suffered no casualties.

2. On 30 June at 0830, our heroic forces attacked the area of San Juan del Norte, in Rio San Juan Department. During 2 hours and 35 minutes of fighting, 15 casualties were inflicted on the enemy. In addition, we seized an AK-47 rifle and a boat belonging to the INRA [National Institute of Agrarian Reform] along with its documentation and crew.

The crew was turned over to the General Command and subsequently handed over to the International Red Cross. The captain of the seized craft, Lauriano Aragon Lopez, was wounded during an air raid by the FAS [Sandinist Air Force] using a push-and-pull [given in English] plane and a T-33 aircraft. We suffered no casualties.

3. On 30 June at 1400, ARDE's columns harassed enemy positions for 15 minutes in San Juan del Norte. The number of casualties suffered by the enemy during our harassment operation is unknown.

4. On 1 July at 1100, in the area of Rio Indio, our army, defender of national sovereignty, ambushed a platoon of Managua's interventor army. After 30 minutes of fighting, the enemy decided to surrender to our forces. All those who surrendered were given medical attention and food. According to our policy of respecting the human rights of all of our prisoners, they were turned over to the International Red Cross. Two M-16 rifles, 2 [word indistinct] launchers, and 27 AK-47 rifles were seized during this operation.

5. On 1 July 1983 at 1000, the air force of Managua's interventor army bombed our forces' positions in San Juan del Norte for 18 minutes. During this air raid, in which three planes participated, our columns suffered no casualties.

6. On 1 July at 1230, the positions of ARDE's columns in San Juan del Norte were bombed by two push-and-pull [given in English] planes, a T-33 plane, and a Cessna 180 plane. On this occasion, the planes bombed a landing craft that had been captured by our forces. In 2 hours of fighting, the planes did not hit their target.

7. On 1 July at 0530, ARDE's columns attacked in San Juan del Norte the positions of Managua's interventor army and of the Directorate of Special Operations [DOE] of Cuba -- special commandoes -- who shouted: Long live Cuba! During this action, which lasted 15 minutes, 2 casualties were inflicted on the enemy. We suffered no casualties.

8. On 2 July at 0900, our army, defender of national sovereignty, repelled two enemy planes that bombed our positions for 30 minutes in San Juan del Norte. The planes were damaged.

9. On 2 July 1983, our heroic fighters ambushed the special Cuban forces on the railway at San Juan del Norte. [Figure indistinct] Cubans were killed in this ambush. They were identified because they shouted: Long live Cuba! ARDE's liberation army fought with true patriotism, shouting: Long live free Nicaragua!

10. On 2 July 1983 at 1500, our columns attacked with a great nationalist, patriotic, and anti-interventionist spirit the positions of the interventionist enemy forces of Managua's totalitarian regime for 15 minutes [no location given]. As a result of this action, the enemy suffered two dead. We regret the death of a companero in combat. Our forces clashed a second time with Cuban DOE interventionist forces. The casualties suffered by the enemy are unknown.

The morale and fighting spirit of our forces, defenders of national sovereignty, remain very high. General Command of ARDE Forces. Free fatherland or death!

COMMENTARY ON U.S. MIDDLE EAST EXERCISES

FL071907 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1249 GMT 7 Jul 83

[News analysis by Roberto Agudo during the Revista de la Manana program]

[Text] It was reported yesterday that the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force -- or the Rapid "Intervention" Force as it is already known worldwide -- will conduct exercises in four countries: Egypt, Somalia, Oman, and Sudan. The film you now have on your screen, which is being released now for the first time [at this point station carries a Cable News Network clip], shows the exercises conducted in Egypt last year by this very Rapid "Intervention" Force.

The Rapid "Intervention" Force will soon be conducting similar exercises... [at this point station carries map of area affected by the exercises] missing on this map is precisely Egypt, where the U.S. Rapid "Intervention" Force for the entire Middle East area is headquartered. It is important to mention this fact to our listeners.

It has been reported that 7,000 members of the U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force will participate in the August exercises and that they will take place in several areas of the territories of Egypt -- where the U.S. headquarters for intervention in the Middle East are located -- Oman, Sudan, and Somalia. The governments of these four countries are at present closely linked to U.S. policies, especially to U.S. foreign policy.

HAVANA RADIO REPORTS AIR FLORIDA HIJACKING

PA071939 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] A plane of the U.S. airline Air Florida that had been hijacked and forced to fly to Havana departed for its original destination 2 hours after its arrival. The plane arrived in Havana at 0836 local time today and left for Miami at 1005 carrying 41 passengers and 5 crew members, all of whom were attended to by Jose Marti International Airport authorities. The hijacker was turned over to the Cuban authorities.

NUCLEAR, OTHER POWER PRODUCTION PLANS VIEWED

PA070303 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Station commentary]

[Excerpt] Cuba has four power plants in different parts of the nation and an extensive electrical network that guarantees energy for industry, business, public services, and the inhabitants of the cities and numerous rural areas. More than 70 percent of all Cuban homes currently have electricity, thus making the largest island in the West Indies one of the foremost Latin American countries in this regard.

Cuban authorities are currently working on the possibility of using atomic energy to produce electricity. Work on the first nuclear power plant to be built in Cuba with the assistance of the USSR is expected to be completed within the next few years. Planning and construction details for the plant were approved by technicians from the two countries in August 1982. The nuclear plant will be built in the port city of Cienfuegos. It will have 12 generators that will produce some 1,000 megawatts during the plant's first stage and then increase to 2,000 megawatts during the second stage.

A dam [hidroacumulador] with an estimated power of some 300 megawatts has been in operation for several months in the Escambray region in Central Cuba. This project was included in the overall national electric energy system; the Cuban government will receive cooperation from the USSR, Czechoslovakia, the GDR, and other socialist nations.

The project calls for the installation of a machine shop that will supply spare parts. It also calls for coordination with the Cuban Education Ministry to train the necessary technicians for this essential industry.

RODRIGUEZ AWARDED ORDER OF OCTOBER REVOLUTION

FL071210 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has been decorated with the Order of the October Revolution for his great achievements in developing fraternal friendship and multifaceted cooperation between Cuba and the Soviet Union.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez received the order in a solemn ceremony held at the residence of the Soviet ambassador to Cuba, Konstantin Katushev, who presented the highly esteemed award on behalf of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Upon receiving the award, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez reiterated his profound convictions on the decisive role the October Revolution played and will continue to play in the history of nations. Just as in the 1930's, when I first began to love the Soviet Union, mankind finds itself in dire peril, Rodriguez said, adding that the Reagan administration brings the tragic possibility of a nuclear catastrophe closer each day.

Today, as in the past, the hope of nations survives because the Soviet Union combines its might -- which forces the promoters of war to reconsider -- with a firm policy of peace, thus opening channels for negotiation and establishing the possibility for peaceful coexistence through which socialism may demonstrate its undisputed superiority, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez said.

TRINIDAD TO ASSIST GUYANA WITH CMCF DEBT

FL071756 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Caricom leaders are said to be making progress in resolving one of the more complex issues bogging down their talks in Trinidad: How to restructure the Caricom Multilateral Clearing Facility, the CMCF, which finances regional trade. Well placed sources told the CARIBBEAN NEWS AGENCY that Trinidad had agreed to come to the aid of Guyana so that Georgetown can in turn clear off some of the nearly $50 million it owes Barbados under the facility. How much money was involved in the proposed transaction was unclear. Guyana owes about $98 million of the entire $100-million fund allocated for regional trade and it was her massive indebtedness which caused the facility to dry up on 1 April.

The sources said Trinidad's concession came out of more bilateral talks yesterday between Prime Minister George Chambers and his Barbadian counterpart, Tom Adams, who is adamant that the CMCF repay (?nearly) $65 million it owes his country.

The Caricom leaders have accorded high importance to providing the CMCF. The sources said that what has not been resolved is whether oil should qualify as a product to be traded under the facility. Trinidad and Tobago has taken the position that petroleum products should be included. But other leaders say this would throw facility back into a tilt unless additional funds can be found to raise its $100-million ceiling.

CARICOM FOOD PLAN, NUTRITION STRATEGY OUTLINED

FL071531 Bridgetown CANA in English 1250 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 7, CANA -- The 13-nation Caribbean Community (Caricom) has set itself a 10 year "time horizon" for its wide-ranging proposals for slashing imports and producing the amounts and types of foods the region needs, Caricom Director of Trade and Agriculture Hayden Blades said today.

He spoke at the Trinidad Hilton Hotel as the secretariat launched a five volume regional food plan and nutrition strategy, preparation of which started formally back in 1975.

The major goals of the strategy, as set out in the document are:

- to improve the general health of the peoples of the region,
- to increase economic self-sufficiency and self-reliance,
- to reduce the incidence of malnutrition, and
- to reduce the dependence on imported food.

Other objectives in support of the main goals relate to popular participation and communication and human resource mobilisation and development.

The document embraces nine programme areas addressing the areas of food, health and nutrition, education and coordination.

The strategy was developed following a mandate given by the heads of government to the secretariat in 1975 as a result of the recognition of the decline in agricultural production -- and specifically food output -- in Caricom states over the previous decade.

The secretariat officials said recent statistics showed that for the region's More Developed Countries (MDC'S), the contribution of the agricultural sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) fell from 11.5 percent in 1979 to 7.2 percent in 1978.

One significant effect of the decline has been the ever-growing food-import bill which increased from approximately 500 million EC dollars (one EC dollar:37 cents U.S.) in 1970 to 1,100 million EC dollars at the end of the decade. The document sets out in detail the goals, objectives and programme areas which will guide the co-ordinated development of food and nutrition-related activities in Caricom states.

This trend continues today, even while foreign exchange availability has emerged as a major constraint to the economic development in the community, according to the secretariat officials.

Caricom is trying to identify ways of integrating tourism into the frame-work of agricultural plans for the region, said Caricom's director of trade and agriculture. Blades made the comment while answering questions from newspeople on the document which was prepared by the Caricom Secretariat and presented on the third day of the Caricom's fourth summit at the Trinidad Hilton Hotel. Studies are being carried out in the region to assess its farmers' capacity for supplying the tourist industry with food, the Barbadian economist added.

He noted that while there was no fixed time-frame for implementation of the plan, the five-volume document itself had a "time horison" of 10 years.

CARICOM AGREES TO DRAW UP ENERGY PLAN

FL071610 Bridgetown CANA in English 1237 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 7 -- (REUTER) -- Heads of government of the 13-nation Caribbean Community (Caricom) agreed to draw up an energy plan covering oil supplies, refining and alternative energy sources in the region, a Caricom spokesman said.

The agreement came during the fourth Caricom summit here this week, where it was also decided to name Trinidad the oil supplier "of first resort" to the group.

A special working group will draw up plans over the next 18 months to rationalize refinery use in the region, for subsequent action by Caricom leaders.

The spokesman said the group will review the viability of maintaining the five refineries currently in operation in Caricom, which have a combined capacity of just under 500,000 barrels per day.

Officials said the idea is to eliminate excess capacity, though Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga said he saw no need to obtain alternative supplies other than those already available from the 32,000-BPD former Exxon Refinery in Jamaica.

The agreement on Trinidad oil supplies means that, for volumes of oil product requirements that Caricom countries are unable to satisfy from domestic refineries, or where as with Guyana there is no refinery, Trinidad will be the priority supplier. Trinidad, which exports around 60 pct of annual production of 160,000 BPD, has proposed committing 25 pct of its output to Caricom.

The spokesman said it has yet to be decided how the Caricom energy plan will affect the Venezuelan-Mexican scheme, but noted the new financial terms of this are likely to change and the assistance may not continue indefinitely.

GRENADA'S BISHOP COMMENTS ON CARICOM EXPANSION

FL071638 Bridgetown CANA in English 1535 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 7, CANA -- Grenada says it supports the concept of widening the Caribbean Community of 13 English-speaking states, but not on an ad hoc basis.

Prime Minister Maurice Bishop discussed the issue with the media here as Caricom heads of government considered membership applications from three states, the Dominician Republic, Suriname and Haiti, which are Spanish, Dutch and French respectively.

"The fact is we are a small market and we do need to expand. But I think we have to do so in a way that sets strategic perspectives from our point of view," Bishop told a news conference.

"In other words not in an ad hoc-ish way where every time somebody applies we have to consider that in isolation. Let us instead look at the 20-25 possibilities out there, including those that are still colonies and...those that speak French, Dutch and other languages.

"Let us then try to prioritise which countries we would like to see come into the movement."

Conference sources here said Bishop's publicly stated position was a reflection of his stand during conference discussion on the three applications.

The sources said Bishop's stand may have in fact blocked the Dominican Republic and Haiti from achieving closer links with Caricom, a move that had found favour with other leaders.

Jamaica Prime Minister Edward Seaga in particular has been pushing for a widening of Caricom, arguing that its present trade market of about five million people was hardly viable. Mr Seaga firmly supports some kind of closer economic association between Caricom and the Dominican Republic, whose population is slightly larger than that of the entire community.

One other Caricom leader said today that except for Bishop the heads felt that Haiti would benefit politically from closer ties with the English-speaking countries.

"Our view was that they need a bridge to the outside world which Caricom could provide," said the leader of the French dictatorship which has consistently been accused of human rights violations.

Another of the Caricom heads said Barbados and Jamaica had during the first caucus "put forward a strong case for admitting the Dominican Republic to our functional committees." This he said was supported by all other states except Grenada.

Decisions at the level of the Caricom heads of government must according to the community charter be unanimous.

CARICOM WINDS UP SUMMIT, RESULTS EXAMINED

FL072136 Bridgetown CANA in English 2035 GMT 7 Jul 83

[By Keith Grant]

[Text] Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 7 (REUTER) -- Government leaders of the 13-nation Caribbean Community (Caricom) today wind up four days of talks with agreements on trade and integration aimed at strengthening the 10-year old group. The meeting took place as world recession and internal trade disputes threaten to swamp the incipient common market formed by past and present British colonies, and Caricom leaders face an uncertain future.

In a noticeable less abrasive atmosphere that at the last summit in Ocho Rios, Jamaica, in November -- where Jamaica and Barbados engaged in verbal conflicts with Marxist-ruled Grenada -- Caricom agreed to meet more often and accepted the principle of ideological pluralism among members.

Caricom leaders will now meet once yearly, having got together only four times in the last 10 years, with the next summit due to take place in July 1984 in the Bahamas, which this week became the 13th full member.

Jamaica's Edward Seaga has also pushed for bringing non-English speaking countries into the group, but warned that any candidates must obey basic democratic principles and ruled out Cuba because of its "declared policy of subversion in the region."

Among possible candidates for association with Caricom discussed at the summit were the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico, although officials said members are wary of admitting countries to the common market arrangements which might dominate trade.

Haiti and Suriname, which already have limited observer status, are not likely to progress beyond this stage until doubts on their human rights records are cleared up.

Among political issues discussed here was apartheid in sport, and moves to raise funds in Caricom countries to offset offers by South Africa to West Indian cricketers to play there.

Caricom leaders also reaffirmed their support for Belize and Guyana in their territorial disputes with Guatemala and Venezuela, and expressed concern for the conflict in Central America.

Human rights were not on the agenda in Port of Spain, although Seaga indirectly criticized Grenadian leader Maurice Bishop for abuses and Bidhop, who came to power in a March 1979 coup, retaliated by accusing Seaga of neglecting human rights during the 1980 election campaign.

Bishop also criticized the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) for discriminating against Grenada on Political grounds -- Grenada was not a beneficiary of the 350 million dollar aid portion of President Reagan's CBI programme disbursed last year.

Delays in passing the trade and investment part of the CBI have been a source of frustration in the Caribbean, according to Seaga, but in Port of Spain the CBI has occupied less time than other trade issues such as protectionism among Caricom members and trade credit.

Caricom leaders worked throughout the final day of the conference to draft a solution to the suspended Caribbean Multilateral Clearing Facility (CMCF), which reached its 100 million U.S. dollar cash limit in March. One of the proposals has been to arrange internal loans to refinance some 90 million dollars in debts of Guyana to the CMCF and possible new financing.

Seaga said the CMCF does not need new financing now, but that it could ultimately be upgraded into a kind of bank for international settlements for the Caribbean, to facilitate trade flows and payments.

Intra-regional trade makes up only around 10 pct of the total of 5.5 billion dollars and ground virtually to a halt earlier this year when Jamaica introduced a two-tier exchange rate that penalized imports from its Caricom colleagues. Caricom officials said leaders expressed their wish to get trade moving again and reviewed a report on an industrial programming plan which will apportion production and markets among the 13 members.

Caricom also agreed to draw up a comprehensive energy plan within six months and to rationalize the five Caricom refineries -- two in Trinidad and one each in Jamaica, Barbados and Antigua -- with a total capacity of just under 500,000 barrels per day. Caricom consumes only around 80,000 bpd and the leaders decided to make Trinidad, the group's only net oil exporter, the priority supplier to member countries. Trinidad will thus complement Venezuela and Mexico which supply oil to Jamaica and Barbado within their Caribbean oil assistance scheme.

As well as rationalizing excess refining capacity, Caricom looked at air transport and long-standing proposals to make British West Indian Airways to Trinidad the region's single air carrier, the major Caricom airlines -- Air Jamaica, Caribbean Airways of Barbados, LIAT and BWIA -- are loss-making although there is resistance among some countries to cutting back a symbol of national prestige.

BAHAMAS

BRIEFS

BIG COCAINE HAUL -- A 55-year-old Colombian is to be charged today in connection with a multimillion dollar cocaine arrest. The man was arrested at (?Carter's Cays) in the Abaco on Sunday night by officers of the Defense Force Vessel HMBS (Andra). The officers searched the plane and found 855 pounds of cocaine with street value estimated at over $100 million. The cocaine, which was found in several boxes and bags, is being held by police. [Text] [Nassau Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 7 Jul 83 FL]

BARBADOS

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO U.S. TO LEAVE -- Bridgetown, Barbados, July 1, CANA -- Barbados' ambassador to the United States, Economist Charlie Skeete, is quitting his post to re-join the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) as a senior adviser to the manager of plans and programmes from August 1. He will be working in the section of the IDB which formulates policy, examines sectoral economic targets, studies long range lending, and looks at the replenishment of resources. [Excerpts] [Bridgetown CANA in English 1830 GMT 1 Jul 83 FL]

HAITI

VENEZUELAN OFFICERS VISIT, GRANT SCHOLARSHIPS

PA061944 Paris AFP in Spanish 1404 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Port-au-Prince, 6 Jul (AFP) -- Haitian military officers will go to Caracas in the next few months to study under Venezuelan Army scholarships, state television reported today. The announcement coincided with a visiting Venezuelan military delegation's meeting with President Jean Claude Duvalier. The military delegation, which was received at the National Palace by Duvalier, is being headed by Rear Admiral Freddy Mota Carpio.

The Venezuelan officers also met with Jean Robert Estime, minister of foreign affairs and worship, and with the Haitian Military High Command.

The visiting delegation solemnly inaugurated a Port-au-Prince exhibit on liberator Simon Bolivar, who received a great deal of help from Haitian President Alexandre Petion during his battles to liberate Latin America, it was recalled today in this capital.

The televised report said that the friendship between the Haitian and Venezuelan peoples will be strengthened by the various activities scheduled to celebrate Simon Bolivar's bicentennial, both in his homeland and in Haiti. Bolivar was born in Caracas on 24 July 1783.

JAMAICA

BRIEFS

NICARAGUAN REFUGEES TO COLOMBIA -- Eleven Nicaraguan refugees left Jamaica yesterday afternoon for Bogota, Colombia, with fears and apprehensions but also, a faint glimmer of hope that unofficial promises of work and freedom will come true for them in this unfamiliar South American destination. The Nicaraguans, who left from Norman Manley International Airport, had been seeking poliitcal asylum in Jamaica, like the five shipmates who they have had to leave behind on board the boat La Nina in Port Royal harbour. They had maintained hopes of a new life in this country until a Ministry of Foreign Affairs official visited their vessel yesterday to inform them that the Colombian Government had agreed to allow them to stay in their country and given them work permits. [Excerpts] [Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 25 Jun 83 p 1 FL]

VENEZUELAN LOAN -- A US $5 million loan from Venezuela to assist in the construction of 20 garment factories on Marcus Garvey Drive, Kingston, was signed at the Ministry of Industry on Wednesday. Industry and Commerce Minister, the Hon. Douglas Vaz, and Venezuela's Ambassador, Mr Pedro Echeverria, signed the loan agreement on behalf of their respective governments, according to a JIS [Jamaica Information Service] release. The loan will enable the Venezuelan company, Van Dam Industries, to ship the sheeting and steel for the factories. The Jamaica Industrial Development Corporation (JIDC) will provide the other requirements for the buildings. Mr. Vaz said that the loan was repayable over nine years, with a one-year moratorium, at an interest rate of 9.5 percent. That, he said, was "very satisfactory" to the Jamaican Government, especially at a time of scarce foreign exchange. [Excerpt] [Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 24 Jun 83 p 1 FL]

CANADIAN CREDIT LINE AGREEMENT -- Kingston, Jamaica, June 30, CANA -- Jamaica has received an interest-free four million Canadian dollar line of credit from Canada to purchase salt fish, sardines, flour and other "much needed" foodstuffs. Prime Minister Edward Seaga and Clifford Gerrard, acting Canadian high commissioner, signed the agreement in Kingston yesterday. The loan, which brings the total amount of food aid given to Jamaica by Canada since January 1980 to 19.6 million Canadian dollars is interest free of commitment or service charges. Seaga said after signing the agreement that Jamaica would not start to make re-payments until 1993. There would be 80 payments of 50,000 Canadian dollars made semi-annually. [Excerpt] [Bridgetown CANA in English 1709 GMT 30 Jun 83 FL]

ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

L.A. UNION OFFICIAL PREDICTS WORSENING CONDITIONS

FL070051 Bridgetown CANA in English 2332 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Kingston, St Vincent, July 7, CANA -- The deputy general secretary of the Latin American Confederation of Workers (CLAT), Carlos Morris, has predicted that conditions of living and working in the Caribbean and Latin American will continue to deteriorate as the world economic crisis deepens and the ideological clash between the imperial powers gets worse.

Speaking here at a recently concluded CLAT-sponsored regional trade union seminar, the unionist, who is based in Puerto Rico, said the Caribbean and Latin American region had been converted into a strategic point of the struggle between the East and West.

He said imperialism which the region suffered in the past from the North American path had now been confronted by a new type of imperialism which already has some bases in Latin America and the Caribbean, adding that the Soviet imperialism was very present in Suriname and Grenada and was making efforts to control Nicaragua.

He urged the worker's movement of the world to take the welfare of workers within their own grasp with a sense of responsibility, unity and democratic vocation in order to reply to the challenge being created by the struggle of the world powers, and to free the world of every form of dependence whether political, economic, social or cultural.

He appealed to trade unionists to deepen, broaden and strengthen their fight against injustice, misery and oppression.

He declared: "If totaliterianism succeeds in imposing itself, and if the workers' movement is not able to give a sufficient and adequate response to the problems of the Caribbean, all of us, the workers of the Caribbean and Latin America are going to feel the weight of having lost the struggle."

INTER-AMERICAN

MEETINGS OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ANNOUNCED

PA072233 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1535 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco will meet with his Colombian counterpart Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo and his colleagues of the Andean subregional pact, which was created in Cartagena de Indias in 1968. The purpose of the meeting to be held on Monday is to draft the agenda to be discussed by the presidents of the Bolivarian countries.

Later, the four Contadora foreign ministers -- those of Panama, Mexico, Venezuela, and Colombia -- will go to Panama City to discuss substantial, crucial, and essential aspects of the document that will be the Contadora Group's final declaration.

At the end of this month, the five Central American foreign ministers -- those of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica -- will meet with the four Contadora foreign ministers in a joint effort to find solutions to the Central American crisis.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

UASD STUDENTS PROTEST HONDURAN 'AGGRESSION'

FL071030 Santo Domingo Radio Clarin in Spanish 0450 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Hundreds of students of various political ideologies from the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo -- UASD -- staged a demonstration yesterday in front of the Honduran Embassy to protest the alleged participation of that country in the aggression against Nicaragua. There were no incidents during the march against the Honduran Embassy but dozens of police agents, known as the black helmets, watched the demonstrators closely.

The police allowed a committee to deliver a note to Ambassador Roberto Mejia Duron. The note denounced Honduras' aggression against Nicaragua. The committee that handed the note to the Honduran ambassador was made up by former UASD rector Dr (Rafael Cabeactas), Deputy Miguel Angel Velazquez Mainardi, and Mrs (Emma Tavares Justo).